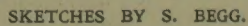


REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

With Eight - Page Supplement. **SIXPENCE.**

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strenuously Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America



The sitting at the House of Commons which began at a quarter to three o'clock on the afternoon of March 20 did not end until six o'clock on the evening of the 21st. The Army Annual Bill was before the House, and much of the time was consumed with motions to adjourn or to report progress or to apply the closure. Mr. Haldane kept his place the whole time, and saw the consideration of the Bill through. It was then sent up to the House of Lords. The weary sitting was enlivened by a fierce passage of arms between Mr. Balfour and the Prime Minister.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

CORRIDOR

BRITISH ROYAL MAIL

HARWICH-HOOK OF

HOLLAND

ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

DINING

and

BREAKFAST

CARS.

The Harwich-Hook of Holland Express Train is heated throughout by steam, and the temperature can be regulated in each compartment. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars between the Hook of Holland, Berlin, Cologne, and Bâle.

ANTWERP, for BRUSSELS, via HARWICH, Dep. from Liverpool Street Station at 8.40 p.m. every Week-day.

IMPROVED SERVICES to Harwich from Scotland, the North and Midlands. Corridor Ventilated Trains, heated in winter by steam. Dining and Breakfast Cars between York and Harwich. Through Corridor Carriages between Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and Harwich.

The Company's Steamers are Twin-Screw Vessels, and sail under the British Flag.

HAMBURG by G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ESBJERG, for Denmark and Scandinavia, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Linie of Copenhagen. Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Particulars of the Continental Manager, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

LIVERPOOL STREET HOTEL, one of the finest in London, adjoins Terminus. Particulars of H. C. AMENDT, Manager.

LONDON, BRIGHTON & SOUTH COAST RY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.—CHEAP RETURN TICKETS. MARCH 28TH, 29TH, 30TH & 31ST to & from LONDON & the SEASIDE, available for return on any day (except day of issue) up to April 2nd.

DAY TICKETS.—GOOD FRIDAY & EASTER SUNDAY. BRIGHTON IN 60 MINUTES BY PULLMAN LIMITED. From Victoria 11.0 a.m., 12.5. Also Fast Trains 11.5 a.m. & 12.15 p.m., calling at Clapham Junction. Pullman Car, 12s. First Class, 10s.

WORTHING.—From Victoria 11.5 a.m., First Class 10s., or including Pullman Car to Brighton, 12s. EASTBOURNE (10s.), BEXHILL (10s.), & HASTINGS (10s. 6d.).—From Victoria 9.25 a.m., London Bridge 9.25 a.m.; also Pullman Car Train from Victoria 11.15 a.m., 12s.

DAY EXCURSIONS.—GOOD FRIDAY, EASTER SUNDAY & MONDAY. From London Bridge & Victoria to Brighton, Worthing, Pulborough, Amberley, Littlehampton, Bognor, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight, Seaford, Eastbourne, Bexhill, Hastings, etc. Details of Short, of the Line, Brighton Railway, London Bridge.

NORTH LONDON RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

For Book to CITY and WEST END VICTORIA PARK and Hackney Marshes. ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS and Regent's Park. HAMPTON HEATH. Kew Gardens (and the River). RICHMOND (for Boating and the Park). BUSHEY PARK and HAMPTON COURT PALACE. CRYSTAL PALACE. BROAD STREET. VICTORIA PARK. CHALK FARM. HAMPTON HEATH. Kew Bridge. RICHMOND. TEDDINGTON. CRYSTAL PALACE via Broad Street and London Bridge, or via Kensington. Combined Rail and Admission Tickets.

WINDSOR, STAINES, and Thames. WINDSOR, Staines, Taplow, Maidenhead, Henley, &c. SOUTHERN & WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA. Cheap Day and Week-End Return Tickets.

ALEXANDRA PALACE. Highgate Woods. Hadley Woods. L. & N. W. Main Line. CHINGFORD, Woodford, Buckhurst Hill, Loughton. Cheap Return Tickets. SOUTHERN-ON-SEA. Alexandra Palace, or Wood Green. New Barnet. Via Willesden Junction.

For information as to trains and fares, enquire at the Booking Offices.

Broad Street Station, March, 1907.

FRED. J. DUNN, General Manager.

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREENORE (CARLINGFORD LOUGH, IRELAND).

Remarkably comfortable accommodation is provided at the LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S HOTEL at GREENORE, the improvement and enlargement of which have now been completed. Conveniently arranged Bungalows have also been erected in a pleasant situation facing Carlingford Lough.

GOLF LINKS (18-HOLE COURSE) and Club House have also been provided by the Company, and of these RESIDENTS IN THE HOTEL HAVE FREE USE. Full pension from 70s. per week.

Passengers with Through Tickets between England and the North of Ireland are allowed to break the journey at Greenore.

Euston Station, 1907.

FREDERICK HARRISON, General Manager.

SPAIN & PORTUGAL.

13 to 32 days, £12 to £42.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. BEST HOTELS. INCLUSIVE PRICES.

SPECIAL EASTER TOURS.

AMBROSE (4600 tons), Liverpool 30th March, London 2nd April.

Other Sailings every 10 days.

BOOTH LINE, 8, Adelphi Terrace, Strand, London.

30, James Street, Liverpool.

CANARY ISLANDS.—LAS PALMAS.

SANTA CATALINA HOTEL (English). Patronised by H.M. The King of Spain. Electric light throughout. Beautiful gardens of about 20 acres facing the sea. Golf, tennis, croquet, billiards. English Church. English physician and trained nurse.

THE CANARY ISLANDS CO. (Limited), 5, Lloyd's Avenue, E.C.

STAMMERING PERMANENTLY CURED

BY PERSONAL TUITION ONLY.

PUPILS TAKEN IN RESIDENCE.

INTERVIEW ON WRITTEN APPLICATION to

Mr. A. C. SCHNELLE, 119, Bedford Court Mansions, London, W.C.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. MR. TREE.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.15. (last 2 weeks).

THE RED LAMP, BY W. OUTRAM TRISTRAM.

Mr. TREE and Miss CONSTANCE COLLIER.

Followed by a One-Act Play, THE VAN DYCK.

Mr. TREE and Mr. WEDDON GROSSMITH.

MATINÉE TO-DAY, (SATURDAY), and SATURDAY next, April 6, at 12.15.

LONDON HIPPODROME.

Twice Daily

At 2 and 8 p.m.

AN ENTERTAINMENT OF UNEXAMPLIFIED BRILLIANCE.

MESSRS. BASSANO, ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,

25, OLD BOND STREET, W.

Messrs. Bassano have installed a new system of electric light, which makes artificial light pictures equal to the best daylight productions. Appointments may be made by letter or wire.

THE INSPECTION OF COURT PICTURES IS CORDIALLY INVITED.

Telephone: 1552 Gerrard.

Telegraphic Address "Portraiture," London.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In consequence of the numerous inquiries made upon the subject the Proprietors of this Journal beg to intimate that Applications for Advertisements to be printed upon Sheets entitled Interleaves or Leaflets, or bearing any other title, and said to be inserted in any portion of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, do not emanate from this Office, and such Insertions are in no way connected with the Paper.

CHESS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

P. DAILY (Brighton).—In your problem marked "No. 1," if Black play 1. B takes P, Q to K R 5th is another continuation. This is too bad a dual to be overlooked. No. 2 is still under consideration.

H. J. M.—Problem to hand, with thanks. We hope to find it satisfactory.

A. GROVES (Southend).—We have forwarded your letter to a suitable quarter.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3275 received from C. A. M. (Penang) and Girindra Chandra Mukherji (Muktachacha, India); of No. 3276 from A. H. Brasher (Lahore); of No. 3277 from Robert H. Couper (Malbone, U.S.A.); of No. 3278 from Rupert G. Bennett and P. Daly (Brighton); of No. 3280 from Nellie Morris (Winchelsea), Z. Mach (Bohemia), R. T. Lawrence (Southampton), C. E. Perugini, A. W. Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), T. Roberts, G. Bakker (Rotterdam), R. C. Widdicombe (Saltash), S. J. England (South Woodford), H. S. Brandreth (San Remo), and Captain J. A. Challice (Great Yarmouth).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3281 received from A. Groves (Southend), J. Hopkinson (Derby), M. A. Hunter (Balham), and Walter S. Forester (Bristol).

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3280.—By PHILIP H. WILLIAMS.

WHITE

1. Kt to B 4th
2. Q to R 3rd (ch)
3. Kt mates

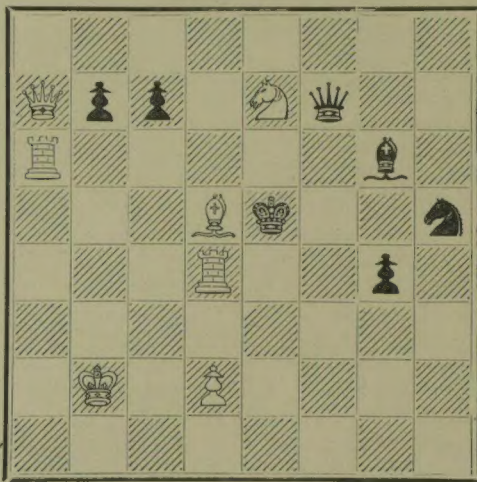
If Black play 1. K to B 4th; 2. Kt to Kt 6th, etc.

BLACK

- K takes P
- K moves

PROBLEM No. 3283.—By W. A. CLARK.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. G. WAINWRIGHT and H. S. BARLOW.

(Queen's Pawn Game.)

WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. B.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. B.)
1. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	23. Q to R 5th	P to Q R 3rd
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to K B 3rd	24. Q to Kt 6th	Kt to Q sq
3. P to Q B 4th	P to K 3rd	25. B to Kt 2nd	Q to K 2nd
4. Kt to Q B 3rd	P to Q B 3rd	26. P to K Kt 3rd	P to Q B 4th
5. P to K 3rd	Kt to K 5th	The apparent intention is to shut out the Queen from Q 4th, but surely some miscalculation must have been made. No player would deliberately open such a gap in his centre for an attack to pour through.	
6. Q to B 2nd	P to K B 4th	27. P takes P	P takes P
7. B to K 2nd	Kt to Q 2nd	28. R takes P	R to B 3rd
8. B to Q 2nd	B to Q 2nd	29. Q to R 5th	P to Q Kt 4th
9. R to Q sq	Castles	30. Q to Q 2nd	B to K 3rd
10. B to Q 3rd	Q Kt to B 3rd	31. R to Q 6th	
11. Castles	B to Q 2nd	There is nothing left for Black after this. The ending is almost problematic in its mating positions.	
12. B to Q B sq	Q to K 2nd	31. R takes R	R takes R
13. Kt to K 5th	B takes Kt	32. P takes R	Q to R 2nd
14. P takes B	Kt to Kt 5th	33. Q to B 3rd	K to B sq
15. P to K B 3rd	Kt takes Kt	34. Q to R 8th (ch)	B to Kt sq
16. Q takes Kt	Kt to R 3rd	35. Q to B 6th	Resigns.
17. B to K 2nd	P to K Kt 4th		
18. P to Q Kt 3rd	Q to Kt 2nd		
19. P to K B 4th	P to Kt 5th		
20. R to Q 2nd	Kt to B 2nd		
21. B to K 3rd	K R to K sq		
22. K R to Q B sq	Q R to Q B sq		

CHESS IN AUSTRIA.

Game played in the recent International Tournament of the Vienna Chess Club, between Messrs. WOLF and DURAS.

(Ruy Lopez.)

WHITE (Mr. D.)	BLACK (Mr. W.)	WHITE (Mr. D.)	BLACK (Mr. W.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	21. Q to Q 4th	Q to K R 3rd
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd	22. Kt to B 3rd	
3. B to Kt 5th	Kt to B 3rd	Very effective use is made of this Knight, and its mobility is of material service in both attack and defence.	
4. P to Q 3rd	B to B 4th	23. Q to Q Kt 4th	R to Q sq
This defence is not the best at the second player's disposal, and usually leads to an inferior position.		24. Kt to K 4th	B to B 3rd
5. B to K 3rd	B takes B	25. R to K sq	R to B 5th
6. P takes B	Castles	26. K to R 2nd	Q to K B sq
7. Castles	P to Q 4th	27. Q to Kt 3rd (ch)	R to R 5th
8. Kt to B 3rd	P to Q 5th	28. Kt to Kt 5th	K R to H 4th
9. B takes Kt	P takes B	29. Kt to K 6th	R to K Kt 4th
10. P takes P	P takes P	30. Q to H 3rd	
11. Kt to K 2nd	Kt to Kt 5th	Black subsequently pointed out that Kt takes P could be answered by Q takes R (ch), with a draw as a consequence. His opponent is too wary, however, for such traps.	
12. Q to Q 2nd	O to Q 3rd	31. Kt to Kt 5th	R to B 3rd
13. P to K R 3rd	Kt to K 6th	32. Kt to Kt 4th	Q R to K B sq
Black has hampered himself with some what indifferent play, so far, but now begins a keen struggle to improve matters.		33. Kt to K 4th	R to B 7th
14. R to B 2nd	P to B 4th	Again avoiding a rather obvious trap to draw, and leading to a pretty and clever finish.	
15. P to B 3rd	P to B 4th	34. Kt takes R	Q to R 3rd
16. B takes P	K B P takes P	35. R to K 6th	R to B 3rd
17. Q takes Kt	P takes Kt	36. R takes B	R takes R
18. Q takes P	Q to Q B 3rd	37. Q to Q 4th	Q to B 3rd
19. R takes P	B to Kt 2nd	38. R to B 4th	Q to K 2nd
The position is curious. If R takes R, 20. Q takes R forces an exchange of Queens, with everything in favour of White. On the other hand, White is finding time to bring up his reserves.		39. Q to Q 7th	Resigns.
20. R to Kt 3rd	Q R to K sq		

The death is announced of Mr. Horace Chapman, a most generous supporter of British chess generally, and the Hastings Chess Club in particular. He was president when the International Tournament was held at the favourite seaside resort, and few who took part in that historic contest failed to bring away some pleasant recollection of his tactfulness and kind hospitality.

The latest venture of that enterprising firm, Lasker's Publishing Company, is the "Chess Player's Scrap-Book," which, apparently, is to rescue from oblivion many a game and problem and ending, that otherwise would be completely lost to memory. The idea is a good one, and the low rate of subscription—one dollar, or its equivalent in English money, per annum—ought to command a large circle of subscribers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 0s. 3d.

Six Months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d.

Three Months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

ABROAD. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2 15s.

Six Months, 19s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 15s.

Three Months, 9s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 11s. 3d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited," or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

PARLIAMENT.

WHILE the House of Commons was being besieged by an army of women aged from sixteen to sixty, members inside were settling down to a sitting which eventually lasted twenty-seven hours, and in the course of which they consumed two thousand eggs and fifteen hundred oysters. The Opposition determined to obstruct the Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Bill, dealing with the Army, on the ground that the Third Reading was being brought on a day sooner than the supposed arrangement between the leaders. Mr. Haldane held the fort on the Front Bench for fifteen and a quarter hours, and made forty-five speeches. When at last the Bill was reported, Mr. Balfour and the Premier parted the best of friends, agreeing that the Channel Tunnel scheme would cause more suspense than it was worth. Previous to this orgie of endurance the Speaker had excused Mr. Balfour for accusing the Government of "deliberate and intentional fraud" in their Irish policy, on the ground that in the ardour of political contest words are often considerably strained. The Prime Minister had also moved a new Standing Order to refer automatically certain Bills to Standing Committees. The object of this, he explained, was to give greater opportunities to more members for moulding the details of legislation. Mr. Austen Chamberlain criticised the proposed method of procedure, maintaining that it would throw new burden and strain upon members, and facilitate legislation by faddists. Before moving his Metric System Bill, Mr. B. Straus staggered to the table under a monster petition signed, as he said, by "16,000 odd people." The Bill was opposed by Mr. Haworth on behalf of the engineering and cotton trades, and by Mr. Shackleton, a Labour member. It was lost by 150 votes to 118.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Crewe sneered at Mr. Balfour's "mock heroic and simulated indignation" over the Government's attitude to Ireland. The Lord Chancellor described himself as a Home Ruler *sans phrase*. The Marquess of Lansdowne drew a warning from the familiar parallel of Sweden and Norway. He was behind the scenes when these two countries parted company, and was able to say that only owing to the self-restraint and statesmanship of half-a-dozen public men was war averted at the last moment.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE FOLLIES," AT THE ROYALTY.

"THE FOLLIES" are a bright and clever troupe of performers, welcome enough at the Palace, Cambridge Circus, and very welcome at the seaside. But they are not exactly a host in themselves: it is possible to have too much of them, and, frankly, a whole evening's entertainment, as given at a West End theatre and furnished entirely by themselves, turns out to be not exactly exhilarating. In the first place, we miss the "Persicos apparatus" of the ordinary light musical show, the gorgeous scenery, and the beautifully dressed chorus; and in the second place we find it difficult to set three hours of rather tame drawing-room parody over against the quick succession of new songs and new business that delight us in, shall we say, "My Girl" or "The New Aladdin." Let us hasten to add that those persons who like their evening's amusement drawn mild, or—to vary the metaphor—cast in the mould sacred to the old St. George's Hall, may find M. Pellissier and his associates sufficiently diverting. True, such folk may reckon the combined parody of "Raffles" and of "Peter Pan" rather feeble and rather out-of-date, and may wonder in what conceivable fashion Mr. Gerald Du Maurier or Miss Hilda Trevelyan may be said to be "imitated" therein. But they will like the burlesque of the ordinary music-hall turns that follows. This is really ingenious, observant, and amusing. The knockabout comedians, the ventriloquist and his puppets, the vocalist compounded out of Messrs. Robey and Dunville, and the serio-comic ballet—in this case a good-humoured skit on the Alhambra's "L'Amour"—will all be found excellent fun.

Owing to an oversight the advertisement of Argyll Car in our issue of March 23 represented the price of the 14-16 h.-p. Standard Argyll Car as £340, whereas it should read £375, the price £340 being applicable to the 12-14 h.-p. Standard Argyll Car, which is, by the way, open to immediate delivery on early orders.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS.

GRANT RICHARDS. Seeing and Hearing. George W. E. Russell. 7s. 6d. net. The Twelfth Hour. Ada Leverton. 6s. BLACKWOOD. Captain Desmond, V.C. M. Diver. 6s. JOHN MURRAY. Life and Labour of the People of India. Abdullah Yusuf-Ali, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law. 12s. net. WARD, LOCK AND CO. The Secret. E. Phillips Oppenheim. 6s. HARPERS. Peaceful Personalities and Warriors Bold. Frederic Villiers. 10s. 6d. net. LONGMANS, GREEN. The Testimony of the Four Gospels Concerning Jesus Christ. Rev. Charles Voysey, B.A. 2s. 6d. net. ARNOLD. Tippoo Tib. Dr. Heinrich Brode. Translated by H. Havelock. 10s. 6d. net. HIRSHMANN. The Collected Works of Henrik Ibsen. Vol. IV. Peer Gynt. Translated by William and Charles Archer. 4s. Vol. VIII. An Enemy of the People. The Wild Duck. 4s. A Country-Side Chronicle: Leaves from the Diary of an Idle Year in Four Seasons. S. L. Bensussan. 7s. 6d. net. HUTCHINSON. The Return of Richard Carr. Winifred Boggs. 6s. The Toll-Bar. J. E. Buckrose. 6s. FISHER, UNWIN. Women's Suffrage. Robert F. Cholmeley, M.A. 2d. net. Doctor Gordon. Mary E. Wilkins. 6s. The Real Australia. Alfred Buchanan. 6s. SMITH, PINKER. The Ultramarines. "Colonel A." 6s. GEORGE ALLEN. The Shore of Dreams. Evelyn Threlfall. 3s. 6d. net. CHATTO AND WINDUS. Monsieur de Paris. Mary C. Row-sell. 2s. 6d. net. Future Life. Louis Elbé. 6s. net. ELIOT STOCK. Alicia's Diary, with Shakespeare Criticisms. 10s. 6d. Women Types of To-Day. Da Libra. 10s. 6d. net. The Functions of Food in the Body. A. Rabagliati, M.A., M.D. HENRY FROWDE. (Oxford University Press.) The Subject of All Verse. Philip Sidney. 2s. net. HURST AND BLACKBIT. Old St. Peter's. Douglas Sladen.

AN ANCIENT MONUMENT BARS A COUNTRY'S PROGRESS : THE PHILÆ TEMPLES SACRIFICED TO THE NILE BARRAGE.

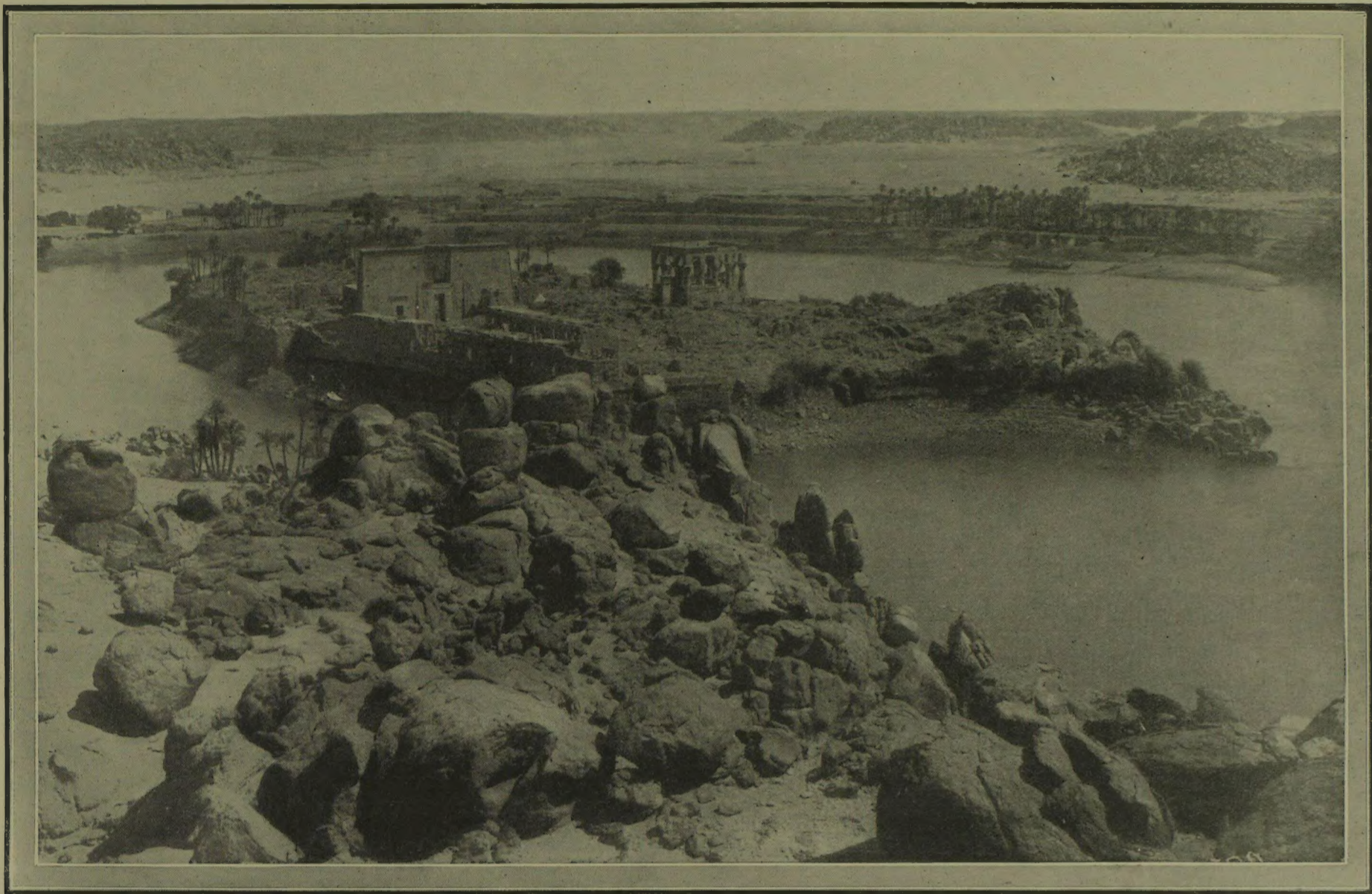


Photo. Sebati.

PHILÆ AND ITS TEMPLES AS THE TOURISTS OF TEN YEARS AGO KNEW THEM.

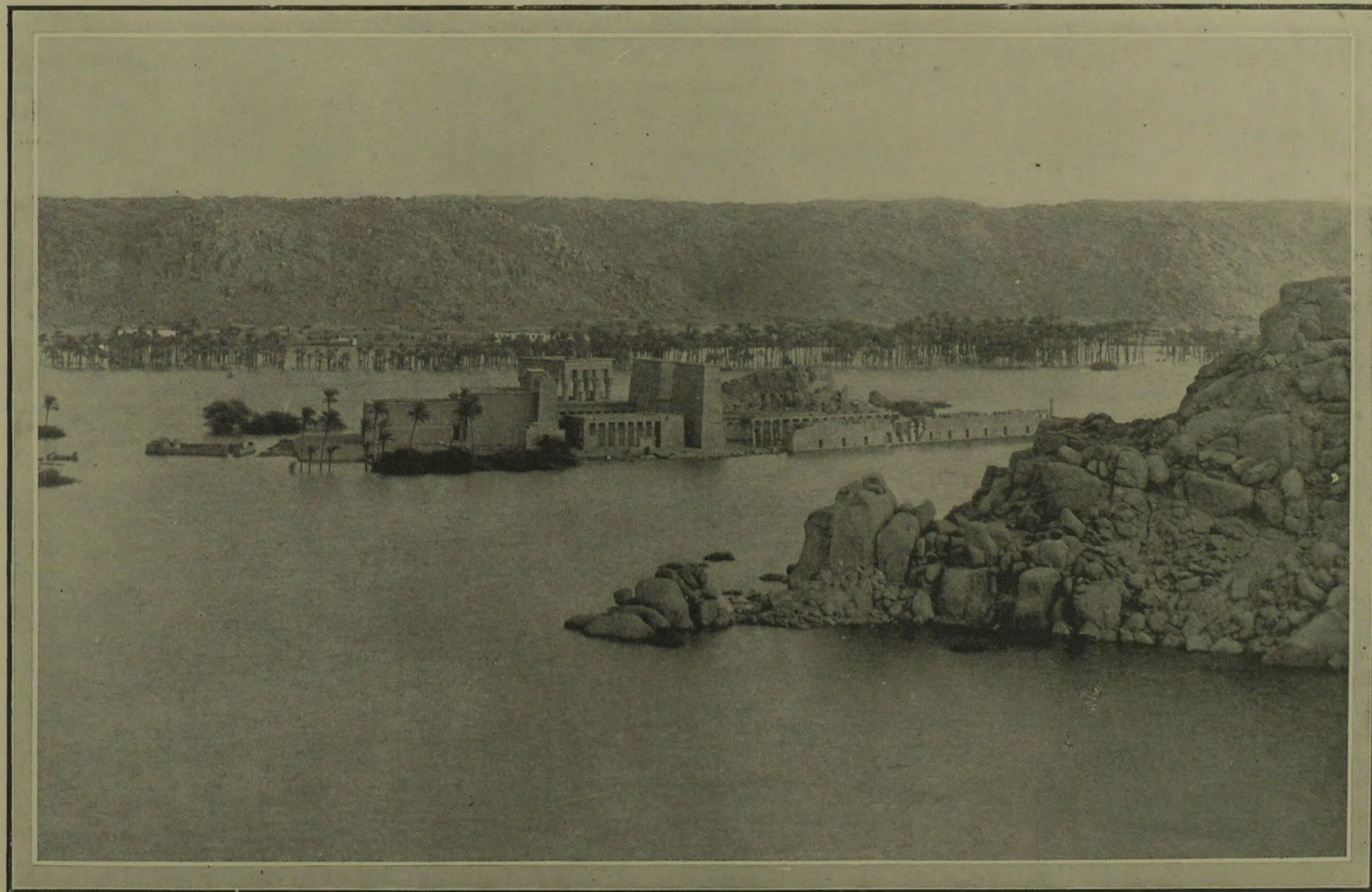
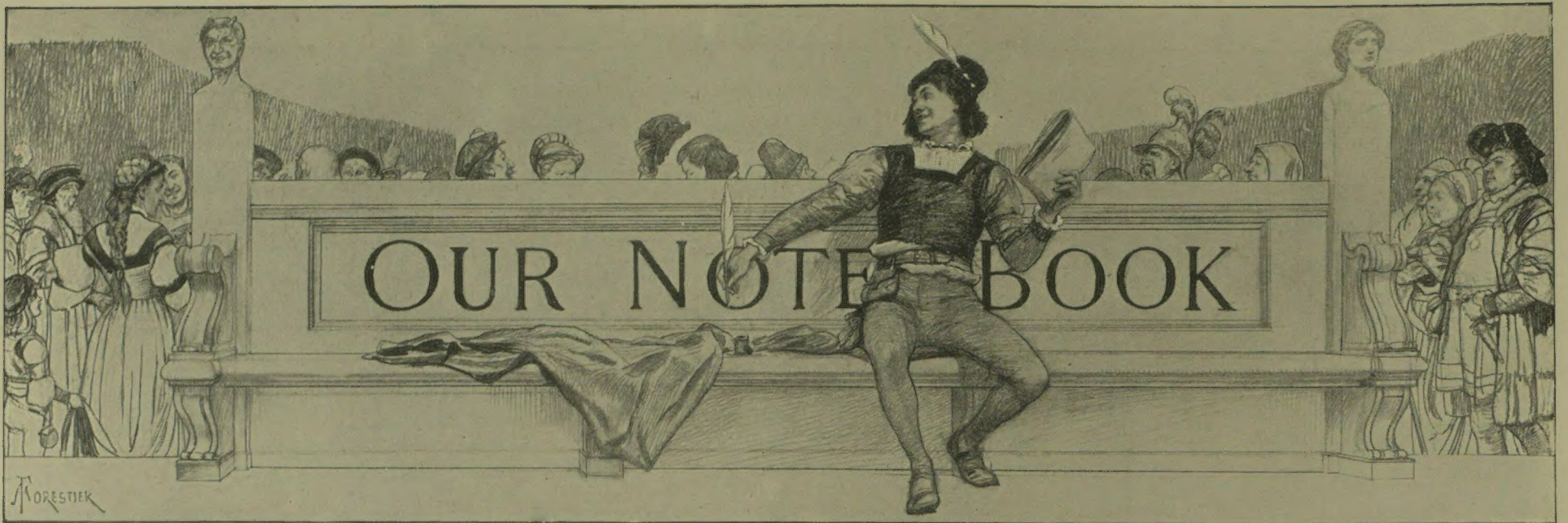


Photo. Dittrich.

PHILÆ AND ITS TEMPLES AS THE TOURIST KNOWS THEM TO-DAY.

The Egyptian Government's new scheme to raise by twenty-three feet the Nile Barrage at Assouan so as to add 950,000 acres to the cultivable land and £3,500,000 to the annual revenue, threatens to swamp the famous temples of Philæ. When the dam is filled the floors of the temples are already under water; but the structures were underpinned when the dam was made, and M. Naville and Professor Maspero believed that the precious relics were safe. The new scheme, however, threatens the buildings more seriously, for when the dam is filled the level of the waters of the Nile will be about twenty-six feet above the level of the courtyard. They will be further strengthened, and a complete archaeological survey of Nubia will be made to record many other relics which must suffer by the inundation. Let Mr. Carnegie turn from church-organs and public libraries and remove the temples bodily to a place of safety. This is not Utopian; for a Babylonian shrine has recently been removed to Berlin, and the Philæ ruins should not, of course, quit Egypt. £50,000 will move the whole thing to the hills on the east bank.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THERE was in the papers the other day a paragraph about the small State of Montenegro which delighted me very much. I do not know much about this Principality, though a great friend of mine, who is an authority on the subject, told me that he had attended a State banquet there which was conducted exactly like a feast in the "Iliad," each guest being provided with an enormous leather bottle of wine (of which I quite approve), and the lord of the banquet slashing a sheep in two with his war-knife. If this is so, it may only be a survival used for public purposes, and perhaps, when it was all over, the Montenegrins went outside to a modern café and drank French liqueurs, though I trust that, at any rate, they did not smoke Turkish cigarettes. I do not know, as I say, anything about this, or how far Montenegro has still all the virtues of barbarism. But the other day, according to the paper, it exhibited a quite astonishing piece of barbaric virtue. According to the account I read, the members of the Montenegrin Senate (or whatever their trusted body is called) protested in the most vehement terms against the fact that they themselves were paid a very high salary. They said the country could not stand it; they said they would not stand it themselves.

In our more complex countries we are so much accustomed to the natural association of politics with a temperate and reasonable avarice that many will instinctively doubt this episode, or, at least, this interpretation of the episode; and they will probably doubt it, especially in connection with one of the small and struggling nations of Eastern Europe, for these nations have been by no means in favour of late. There has arisen, for instance, a dark and distrustful sentiment towards the Balkan Independent States because of their occasional, and even frequent, indulgence in the practice of political murder—such as that which recently rapidly emptied, and even more rapidly refilled, the throne of Servia. But the question of political murder as a test of national character is not quite so easy as it looks. It is unquestionably the fact that a country that has much political crime frequently has very little of any other kind of crime—Ireland is the standing example. In regard to the great number of the most obvious and eternal temptations of human nature, Ireland may quite seriously and quite literally be called the Isle for Saints. If Ireland, while thus consisting to so considerable an extent of good men, is yet a place famous for political crime, it is simply because political crime is practically the only sort of crime that a good man is very likely to commit. I do not in the least approve of or defend political assassination. If I did approve of political assassination the present state of English politics would offer to me, so to speak, an *embarras de richesses*, calculated to bewilder the most rapid and industrious bravo. Upon the whole, it would probably be the shorter method to make a list of those modern politicians who really ought not to be murdered. But the question is not whether this kind of offence is criminal, but whether it does not go with a type of character which renders other and smaller crimes rare or improbable. Tyrannicide may be atrocious; it may be devilish; but at least it is a devil that can cast out devils. It almost necessarily implies a certain insane elevation of character which makes quite comprehensible the rareness of its combination with ordinary crime. Brutus may have been right or wrong; but even his strongest opponent would have been surprised if he had found Brutus robbing the children's money-

box, or searching the pockets of the great-coats in the hall. Charlotte Corday may have been justified, or she may have been infamous; but even her opponents would have left her alone with the ha'pence in the till, and would not have expected to find her doing the confidence trick in the streets of Paris. Hence it is not difficult to believe in or to understand the non-political virtue of Ireland; nor is it difficult to believe or to understand that such a condition might characterise many of the small societies of Eastern Europe. And certainly there seems to be a wild and almost alarming integrity about this particular piece of conduct on the part of the politicians of Montenegro.

It would be delightful if we could see introduced into our own western politics this idea of statesmen who protest against the amount of money that they receive. Instead of the tiresome, awkward, and sometimes even unamiable formality which has at the present time to be gone through in discussing the salaries of Ministers, we could have a ceremonial at once simple, magnanimous, and touching. Instead of the Opposition Leader having the awkward duty of rising to move a reduction in the Home Secretary's salary, the Home Secretary would rise eagerly to his feet to move a reduction in his own salary. I like to think of the Colonial Secretary quivering with passion and crying out that the Empire should no longer be bled to maintain the luxuries of one who would willingly serve it out of pure love. It is pleasant to imagine a Prime Minister, pale to the lips with sincere emotion, asking with withering emphasis what was the value of his dubious and unsubstantial position in the English Constitution, that it should be rewarded with several thousand pounds. It is grand to think of that great moment when the Chancellor of the Exchequer should rise in the House to propose the one great measure of economy on which his mind was set, the reduction of his own yearly income. If our modern politicians would adopt this stately rôle and rise to this magnificent opportunity, I do not think that I should mind the rest of their behaviour, even if the rest of it was slightly Montenegrin, or even slightly Servian, in its character. If they made this sublime effort I should not greatly object, if in mere reaction and mere lassitude, they stuck a few knives into each other.

Seriously speaking, whatever be the meaning of the little episode of Montenegro, it is broadly true that small nationalities and simple societies have about them a certain flexibility which renders possible many acts of an odd generosity or honesty which are not so easy in large and highly organised States. In such simple societies there are wild and sensational sins, but there are also what is very much wanted indeed in the Western world to-day—wild and sensational virtues. Nothing is worse in our world in the twentieth century than the fact that being virtuous has come so much to mean being respectable. We have forgotten that virtue can be and has been a violent thing. There was the lawlessness of felons, but there was also the greater lawlessness of saints. St. Catherine of Sienna went hand-in-hand with a low criminal to the scaffold, and when his head had been cut off lifted his head before all the people and kissed it. The Archbishop of Canterbury is a good man, and undoubtedly believes in his religion, but I do not think that he would like to embrace corpses after the hangman had done with them. We have lost very much indeed in losing this exaggeration

and decidedness of moral goodness. If the old tyrants could shed blood in public they could also shed tears in public. Henry II. was whipped publicly in Canterbury Cathedral. Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Winston Churchill may or may not be unscrupulous politicians like Henry the Second. But I fear we should have to wait a long time before we had the pleasure of seeing either of them whipped in Canterbury Cathedral. And if we are at all concerned to recover the rare and fragmentary instances of this sort of simple magnanimity still existing in human politics, we shall not be unwise if we look for it among such small and broken peoples as those in the East of Europe; we shall not be unwise if we ponder even such slight anecdotes as this one that is related of the Senate of Montenegro. Doubtless these mountaineers may have many qualities which it would be most undesirable for us to imitate; but I do not think that we are at all likely to catch the infection of those particular vices; I do not think we are at all in danger of the ferocity which springs from the excess of faith and patriotism. The cruelty of the Montenegrins is alleged to be undesirable; but their common honesty might be worth our consideration.

The exhibition of relics of Keats and Shelley at Stafford House seems to be the kind of thing that can reasonably be done in such cases without drifting into some of the extravagances which have been exhibited of late in connection with the possessions and memory of great men. Actual letters by a great man must always be of value, especially if they date from a time before typewriters. But there is a kind of hero-worship which would celebrate Keats by making the Government buy all the empty claret-bottles he ever drank out of and exhibiting them in rows, like Greek pottery in the British Museum. And, considering the creditable number of bottles Keats must have emptied in his short but admirable career, it would come to too much. It may or may not be superstitious to think that a great man's relic is good for your rheumatism; but it is much more superstitious to think that, as such, it is good for your intellect.

There is one form of hero-worship which has, I think, been already carried a great deal too far in our day, and that is the persistent demand for the purchase of the houses of great men. After all, a great man must live somewhere. A genius must have some sort of lodgings; and there is one well-recognised type of genius who generally has a very varied and a very rapid succession of lodgings. It is unreasonable that the State should be asked to dog these wandering steps and remember all the places that the poet has forgotten. There was one advantage in the method when it was applied to saints, that is, to very good men. There were not likely to be many of them. But when it is applied to clever men it is infinite, for the race has no real limits at all. Before the big toe of St. Benedict was made efficacious, a Devil's Advocate was allowed to allege that St. Benedict was not really a saint. But before Carlyle's house was bought, it was not permitted that any critic should argue that Carlyle was not really a prophet. If we are to buy everything belonging to great men, then, as there was of saints, let there be a standard of great men. Otherwise, the pursuit of great men's relics may have become superstitious before it knows it is religious. We may be pursuing smallness just when we think we are pursuing greatness.

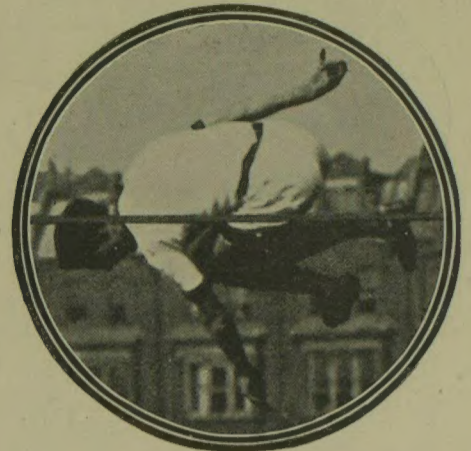
WINNERS AND RECORDS IN LAST WEEK'S GREAT SPORTING EVENTS: THE GRAND NATIONAL AND THE UNIVERSITY SPORTS.



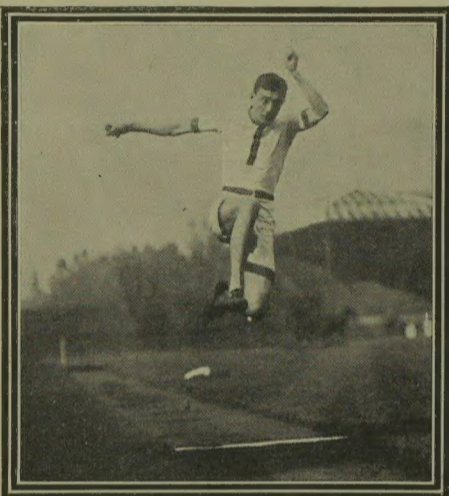
A SPORTS RECORD: A. M. STEVENS (OXON.)
THROWING THE HAMMER 146 FT. 9 IN.



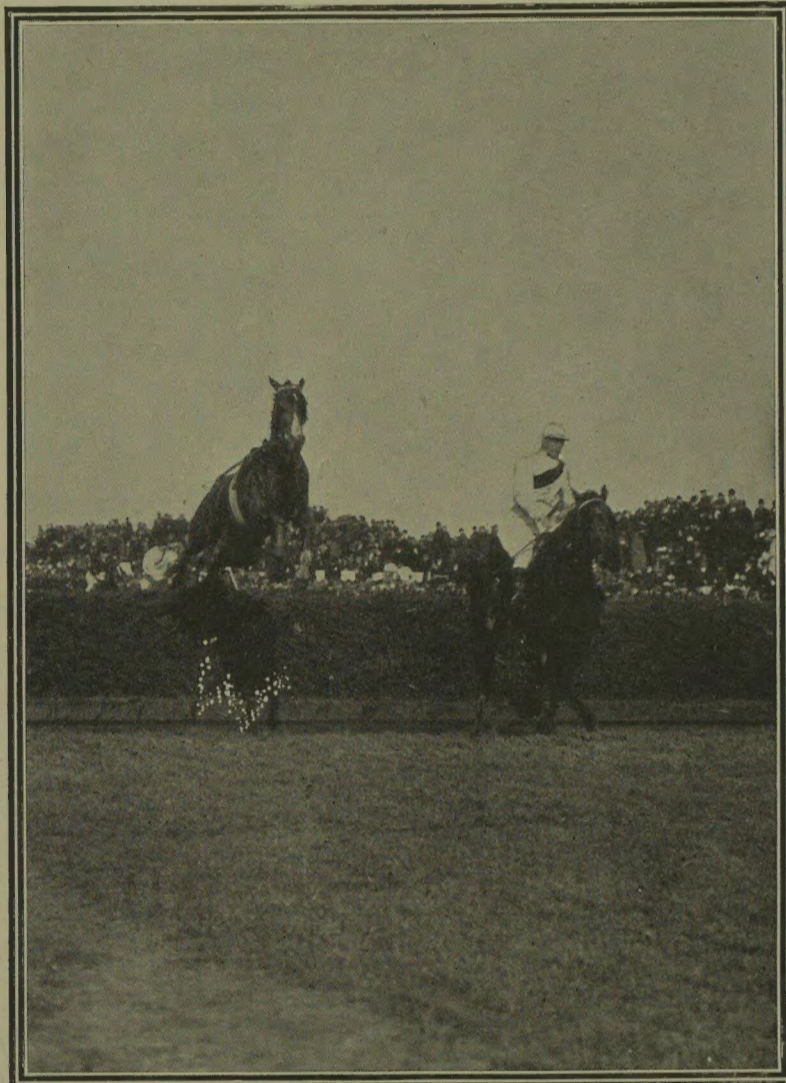
A RECORD FOR THE 'VARSITY SPORTS: THE CAMBRIDGE VICTOR IN THE
HURDLES, POWELL (SECOND FROM LEFT). TIME 15 3-5 SECONDS.



OXFORD WINS THE HIGH JUMP:
P. M. YOUNG OVER THE BAR.



OXFORD WINS THE LONG JUMP:
P. M. YOUNG IN MID CAREER.



THE FINISH FOR THE GRAND NATIONAL: EREMON, THE WINNER,
AND THE RIDERLESS RATHVALE JUMPING THE WATER-CUT.



OXFORD WINS THE THREE MILES:
N. F. HALLOWES, VICTOR.



OXFORD WINS THE MILE: THE VICTOR,
S. P. L. LLOYD FINISHING.



OXFORD WINS AT PUTTING-THE-WEIGHT:
R. L. ROBINSON'S VICTORIOUS THROW.



OXFORD WINS THE QUARTER-MILE:
C. M. CHAVASSE COMES IN FIRST.



THE DEAD-HEAT FOR THE HUNDRED YARDS: THE FINISH.

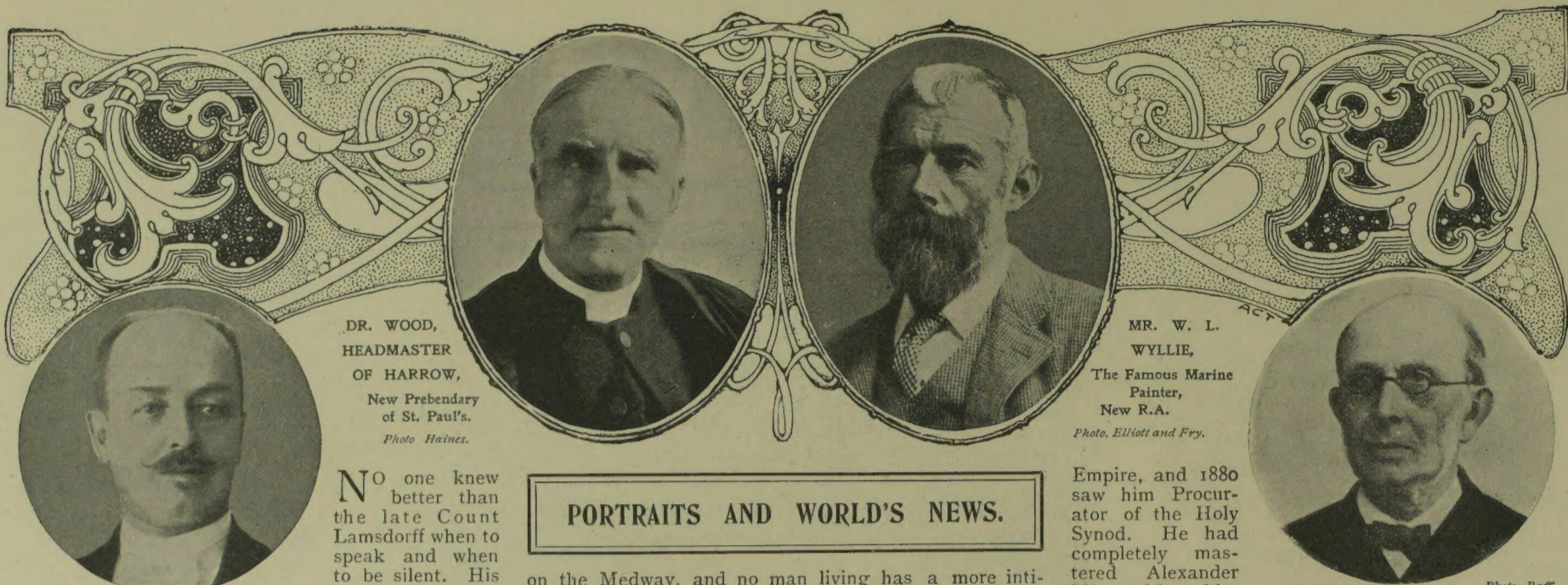


OXFORD WINS THE HALF-MILE:
P. S. DARLING FINISHES FIRST.

Oxford won the Sports by eight-and-a-half events to one-and-a-half. Each University has now won the Sports twenty-one times. There is thus a dead-heat in victories. This year there was also a dead-heat in the hundred yards race. In the quarter-mile the first and second

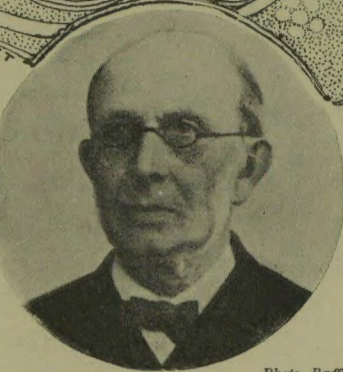
OXFORD.				CAMBRIDGE.			
Total Wins	...	...	21	Total Wins	...	...	21
Firsts	...	...	209	Firsts	...	...	196
Seconds	...	...	195½	Seconds	...	...	193½
Total Events				Total Events			
...				...			
403				403			

places were taken by the two Chavasses. It was a day of records. In two instances the records for the University Sports were beaten. Powell of Cambridge won the hurdles in the marvellous time of fifteen and three-fifths seconds, and Stevens of Oxford threw the hammer 146 feet 9 inches.



DR. WOOD,
HEADMASTER
OF HARROW,
New Prebendary
of St. Paul's.
Photo Haines.

MR. W. L.
WYLLIE,
The Famous Marine
Painter,
New R.A.
Photo Elliott and Fry.



THE LATE M. POBIEDONOSTSEFF,
Procurator of the Holy Synod.
Photo Raffi.

PORTRAITS AND WORLD'S NEWS.

NO one knew better than the late Count Lamsdorff when to speak and when to be silent. His mysterious reserve on the occasion of his visit to the Balkans five years

ago made a far deeper impression upon the nest of intriguers than any threat or promise. On the other hand, he played trumps when he published the instructions sent to the Russian Ambassador at Berlin at the time of the Algeiras Conference. With these instructions made public, the Germans were unable to make discord between France and her great ally. Vladimir Nicolaievitch Lamsdorff, like so many Russian officials, came of a family that was really German, although the Russian title had been adopted so far back as 1817. Born in 1844, he was appointed Gentleman of the Chamber to the Tsar in 1865, entering the Foreign Office in the following year. Always in close attendance on the Emperors, he naturally gravitated towards the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Once in command, he always worked strenuously for peace, but the bolder spirits in the Far East would not be denied, and Count Lamsdorff saw his country rushed into a war of which he disapproved. He retired a year ago, after forty years of public service.

It is only fitting that the vacancy in the ranks of the R.A. caused by the retirement of Mr. J. C. Hook should be filled by another painter of the sea, especially when that painter is such a master of his craft as Mr. W. L. Wyllie. If not exactly rocked in the cradle of the deep, young Wyllie was nursed and brought up

on the Medway, and no man living has a more intimate acquaintance with the Lower Thames. Like many of our marine painters, such as Mr. Tuke, the new R.A. is an ardent yachtsman, bearing the proud title of Hon. Member and Marine Painter of the Royal Victoria Y.C., Cowes. In 1883 the Chantrey Trustees bought his "Toil, Glitter, Grime, and Wealth on a Flowing Tide."

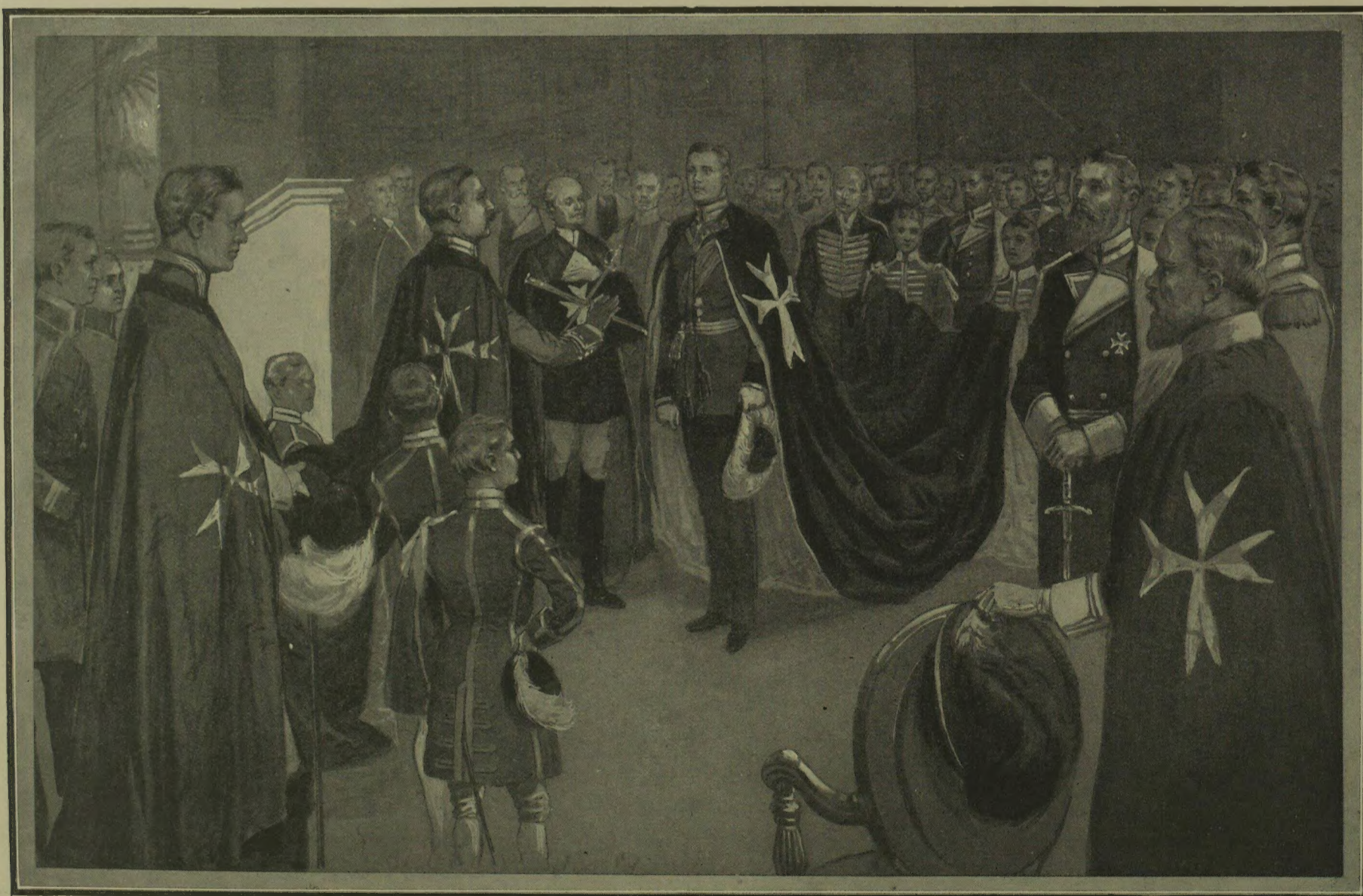
St. Paul's Cathedral will have no more learned or accomplished preacher than its new Prebendary, Dr. Joseph Wood, who since 1898 has been Headmaster of Harrow. As a Balliol man, Dr. Wood naturally can point back to a first both in Mods and in Greats. For three years he was a Fellow of St. John's, and was Headmaster at Leamington and Tonbridge before being appointed to the important post at Harrow.

M. Constantine Pobiedonostseff, the Procurator of the Holy Synod, died in St. Petersburg on the evening of March 24. He was eighty years of age, and for sixty years he had been a public servant; while for more than a quarter of a century he had exercised enormous power as the chief of the reactionaries. He was the ideal bigot, and he looked the part. He seemed the incarnation of a narrow intellectualism, and the perfect product of the most chilling conservatism. He was a son of a professor in the Moscow University, where he himself studied law. In 1860 he had risen to the chair of Civil Jurisprudence, and he was summoned to St. Petersburg as tutor of the Tsar's three sons. He immediately schemed for power. Eight years later he was a Senator. In 1872 he became a member of the Council of the

Empire, and 1880 saw him Procurator of the Holy Synod. He had completely mastered Alexander III., and kept him in the straight path of reaction. He did the same for the weaker Nicholas, whose spasmodic efforts after reform were allowed just a little play and were then quietly crushed. Pobiedonostseff's power and his heart were, however, both broken at Easter two years ago, when Count Witte forced the acceptance of his famous programme of Liberal Reform.

The Transvaal Parliament.

In his speech at the opening of the Transvaal Parliament on March 21, the Earl of Selborne took the opportunity of commenting on the remarkable absence of racial bitterness at the elections, a happy augury for the union of the two white races. When one considers how short a time it is since Boer and Briton were at each other's throats, the first proceedings in the new Parliament are indeed remarkable. The very first Bill introduced, that on Asiatic Registration, was supported by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick on behalf the Opposition. If there is to be any violent conflict, it will far more likely be between the Upper and Lower Houses than between the Government and the Progressives. General Beyers, the elected Speaker, is one of the few anti-British firebrands in the Parliament, and will be prevented by the nature of his office from incautiously fomenting strife.



PRINCE EITEL FRITZ INSTALLED AS A MEMBER OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

DRAWN BY EDWARD ABBO, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN BERLIN.

On March 18, in the Castle Chapel in Berlin, Prince Eitel Fritz was admitted a member of the Order of St. John, and installed Grand Master of the Commandery of Brandenburg. The ceremony was attended by the Empress, the Crown Prince, and the other Princes of the Royal House. The Emperor officiated, and held the sword before his son, while he administered the oath.

£1,000,000 MARBLE PALACE TO BECOME A HOTEL:

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA'S HOME AT CORFU.



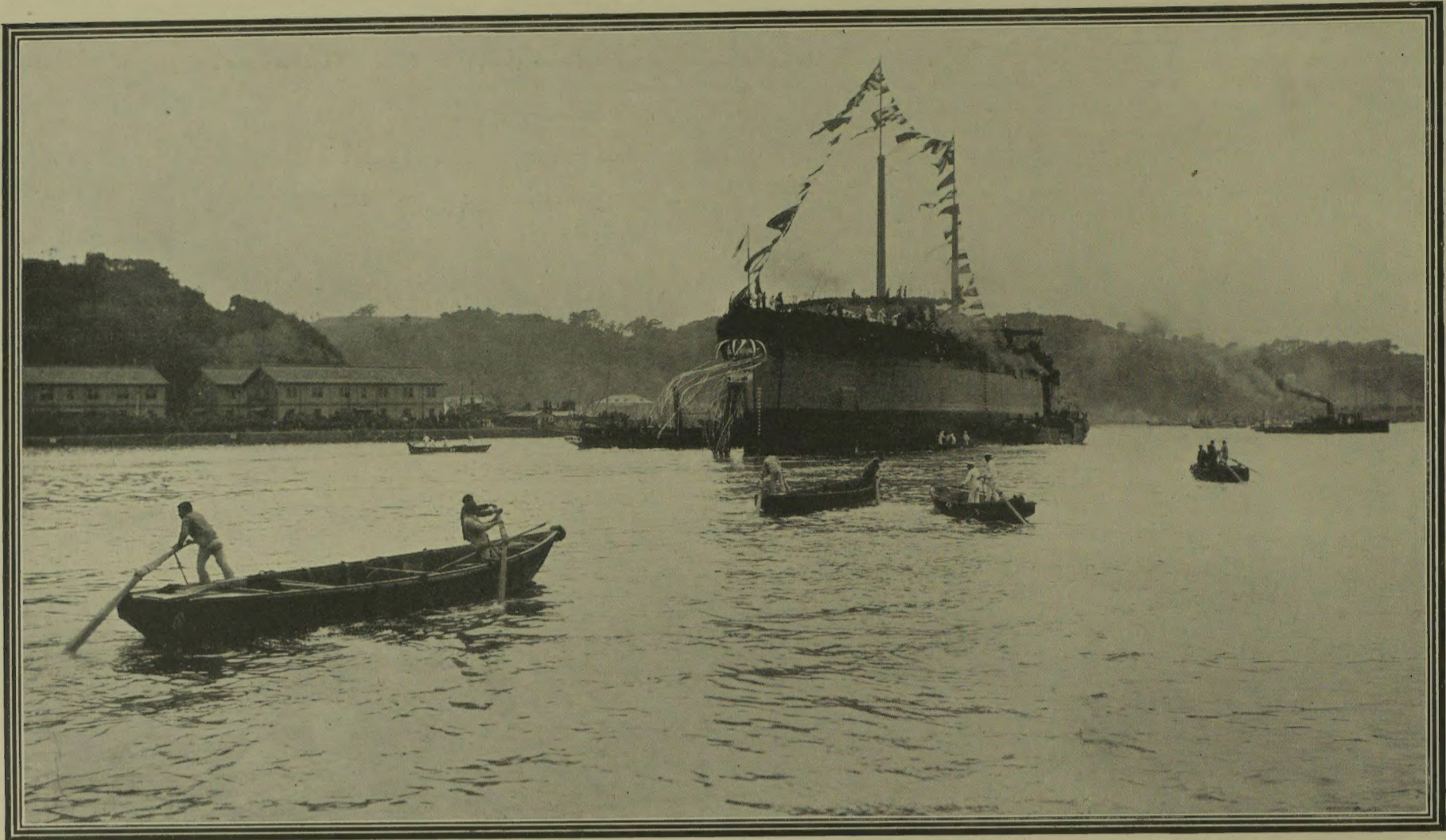
IN THE GARDEN OF THE ACHILLEION.



THE COLUMNS AND STATUARY ON ONE SIDE OF THE PATIO.

The Achilleion, the beautiful palace in Corfu built for the late Empress of Austria at a cost of a million pounds, has been purchased by a German Swiss syndicate for conversion into a hotel and sanatorium. The Palace, which is of white marble, was designed by the Italian architect Carito. It contains 128 rooms and a chapel, and has exquisite grounds in which are 25,000 rare rose trees. The two statues in the first photograph are from the same originals as two well-known bronzes in the Thames Embankment gardens.—[PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE EXCLUSIVE NEWS AGENCY.]

VETERAN RUSSIAN WAR-SHIPS AND JAPAN'S BIGGEST MAN-OF-WAR.



THE FIRST GREAT VESSEL FROM JAPAN'S OWN YARDS: THE WORLD'S BIGGEST BATTLESHIP, THE "SATSUMA," SECRETLY LAUNCHED.

The photograph was taken shortly after the vessel left the ways at Yokosuka. Suspended from the bows is a large paper ball, which contained streamers. At the moment when the vessel took the water the

"SATSUMA'S" DIMENSIONS.			
Displacement -	-	-	19,200 tons.
Length -	-	-	482 feet.
Draught -	-	-	27'5 feet.
Armament -		Four 12-in. guns.	
		Ten 10-in. guns.	
		Twelve 120 mm. guns.	

ball was broken and the streamers were set free. The same ceremony was observed at Japanese launches in this country. The "Satsuma" is the first great ship that the Japanese have built in their own dockyards.

PHOTOGRAPH BY EMERSON.



1. THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN FLAG-SHIP "TSAREVITCH."

3. RUSSIA'S NEW CRUISER "SLAVA"; NOTE LENGTH AND FORMATION OF BOWS.

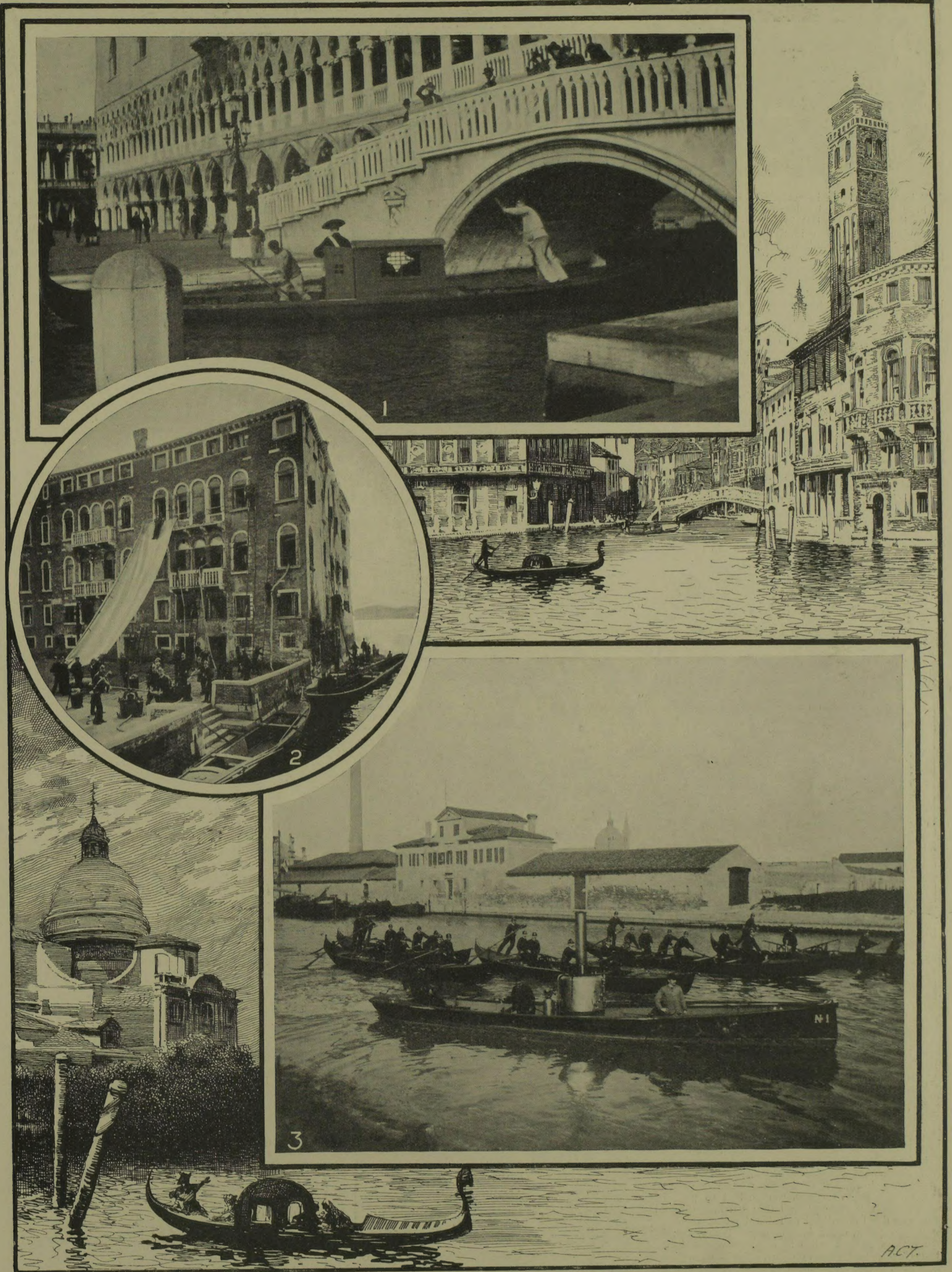
2. THE "TSAREVITCH," "BOGATYR," AND "SLAVA."

4. NEARER VIEW OF THE "BOGATYR."

SHIPS THAT SURVIVED THE WAR: THE SURPRISE VISIT OF A RUSSIAN SQUADRON TO SPITHEAD ON PALM SUNDAY.

The Russian Squadron arrived unexpectedly at Portsmouth on Palm Sunday. The vessels include the "Tsarevitch," which was torpedoed at Port Arthur, but escaped to Kiao-Chau; the cruiser "Bogatyr," of the Vladivostok Squadron, battered early in the war; and the "Slava," which was completed in March 1905 at a cost of £1,500,000, and is the finest vessel of the diminished Russian fleet. [PHOTOGRAPHS BY CRIBB.]

VENETIAN ANOMALIES: "BLACK MARIA" AND THE FIRE BRIGADE BORNE ON GONDOLAS.



1. "BLACK MARIA" ON THE WATER: THE GONDOLA PRISON-VAN.

2. THE GONDOLIER FIRE BRIGADE AT PRACTICE.

3. THE FIRE BRIGADE ARRIVES BY WATER:
THE GONDOLIER FIREMEN.

The Venetian fire brigade is in its element in water. The steam fire-engine is propelled along the canals by steam, but the brigade goes in long gondolas rowed by the men themselves. At a Venetian fire there is never any lack of water. Inside the "Black Maria" are three handcuffed prisoners. One soldier guards the door. The boat is passing under the Ponte della Paglia into the Grand Canal en route for the Assize Court. It is emerging from the canal spanned further up by the Bridge of Sighs connecting the Doge's Palace (here shown) with the prison.



THE lecturer is more in evidence for the moment in London than he has ever been before. Perhaps it was Dr. Emil Reich who set the fashion, and no doubt any variety in the dull or even the lively round of the season's duties is made welcome. A homily becomes in that case a diversion. A hostess who provides afternoon tea and a topic too does something to please everybody; for the idle can be idler, and the reflective can have something to reflect upon. The Duchess of Sutherland has lent Stafford House to the experiment; and other houses have followed suit. Possibly it may be found easier to get delightful rooms than to get delightful lecturers. The art, in its perfection, seemed to die with Ruskin, who was at his best in a drawing-room. Paris long preceded London in the matter of the lecture as a social ordinance, but with the well-named Caro the ladies of Paris lost the greatest of their pleasures as listeners. It is proved that the perfect lecturer is he of whom each lady feels that he understands her—a more important process than her understanding of him. In the case of Caro, every woman who heard him recognised her platonic lover.

The Hon. Walter Rothschild, whose taste for natural history is well known, is engaged on a book of "Extinct

A ROYAL HOSTESS OF THE COLONIAL PREMIERS:
H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

Photograph by Thomson.

and Baronets during the last decades of years. According to current rumours, titles have virtually been sold; and the transaction, however



Photo. Halfpence.

A KING IN HIS SHIRT-SLEEVES: KING ALFONSO'S
ENTHUSIASM FOR GOLF.

veiled, is one which no class of Englishmen wishes to see established. The farmer's son of the rhyme must not marry for money, even if he goes "where money is"; and peerages, though they are avail-

THREE DISTINGUISHED HOSTESSES OF THE
COLONIAL PRIME MINISTERS.



Photo. Langflier.

THE MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE.

Birds," upon which he has spent infinite pains as well as twenty thousand pounds. Mr. Rothschild has a marvellous memory for the colours of winged things; and he has besides studied the various colour-processes with a view to the best possible reproduction and permanence of these flying tints. His book, while it offers a kind of gorgeous tomb to the extinct butterfly, ought not to add to the world's indifference about the living. A correspondent of the *Times* points out that, though Parliament and County Councils have legislated about birds, and even sat on their eggs, the enforcement of the resulting laws leaves much to be desired. What is needed is what someone calls "that philosopher's stone of states"—a strong public opinion.

The rather disedifying story of a knighthood has been going the round of a section of the Press. A Radical who desired a knighthood showed cause partly by an offer of £1500—we suppose to the funds of his party. He paid £500 down, but died before handing over the other £1000. The executors were asked to pay, but declined, on the strange ground that "a knighthood is no good to a dead man." The Liberal party, according to the paragraphist, is left languishing. It may be; but the story bears close kinship to one that was told when the last Government were in office, only in that case a peerage was given and a sum of £30,000, promised in return, was never paid. The curious in amateur-detection might easily discover if any K.C.B. or other Knight of C.B.'s, has, like the lady in Tennyson's verses, died of an honour unto which he was not born. Be this as it may, the story, true or false, might usefully suggest to some legislator to move for returns showing on what understanding titles are granted and what contributions have been made to party funds by new Peers



THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

FROM A PAINTING BY ELLIS ROBERTS.

able only for the rich, must not be exchanged for a cheque.

The many cases of the disappearance of people which have occurred of late may tend rather to make

us fancy that this phenomenon is something new and strange. But older people remember cases just as strange as any of late days. Bishop Bathurst's third son, when travelling as British Envoy with the Emperor Francis, was seen to step to his carriage at the door of an inn at Perleberg, between Berlin and Hamburg. He was never seen again, alive or dead. His daughter, a beautiful and much-loved girl, was lost in a tragic way. Her horse slipped as she was riding over a narrow way by the Tiber, and she was plunged into the water. For six months her body was vainly sought; then the discovery was mysteriously made. The victim was found still radiantly lovely, as if embalmed.

Those whom the horror of spring-cleaning affects will be interested in the sad case of a private soldier of whom a distinguished Judge tells. The man prayed his Colonel to give him a week's leave, saying that he desired to help his wife with the spring-cleaning, as he had done in the previous year. The Colonel answered that it would have given him the greatest possible pleasure to grant the request, but the fact was the man's wife had written to him (the Colonel) asking that her husband might not be sent to help her, as he had



Photo. Alice Hughes.

LADY WIMBORNE.

been such a dead failure on the previous occasion. The man turned sorrowfully away. At the door he paused. "May I say one more word, Colonel?" he asked. Permission being granted, he went on, "There must be two of the greatest liars in the world in this room, for I never had a wife!"

A writer has been lamenting the fact that a great change has come over the adjectives popularly used in "smart" conversation. The same change might be traced in circles which are decidedly not smart. The Scot at home, who is the most pious of men, has evolved a code of adjectives which gives to words quite a different significance from that attributed to them in the dictionary. Anything which is sublime or stupendous becomes associated with the name of his Satanic Majesty. A striking example of this occurred in the case of a Paisley workman who was taken for the first time to the summit of Goatfell, in Arran. He gazed awestruck at the scene for a while, then turned to his comrade. "Man, Tam," he said, "the warks o' God's deevlish."

This is the birthday of Lady Dorothy Nevill, brightest of raconteurs, cheeriest of friends. One of her stories gains topical interest from the robbery of pictures from the house of Mr. Wertheimer. An old woman left in charge of Lord Orford's house was gulled by a stranger into making a trip to the top of the house. When she returned, two of the best pictures had been taken. "Oh, to think of it!" moaned the old woman, "and them two pictures of members of the Orford family!" As a matter of fact, Lady Dorothy says, the paintings were those of the Virgin Mary and St. Sebastian!

“NICOLETE.”

FROM THE PAINTING BY FRANK HAVILAND.



Nicolette est debonaire:
Ses gens cors et son viaire,
Sa biautés le cuer m'élèraire.
Bien est drois que s'amor aie,
Que trop est douce.

Nicolette is gentle bred.
Her lithe form, the look of her,
And the grace, my heart doth stir.
Right t'were I'd the love of her,
So sweet she is! "AUCASSIN ET NICOLETE."

IMPERIAL ROME RESTORED, AND ITS RUINS AS THEY ARE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BOYER D'AGEN.



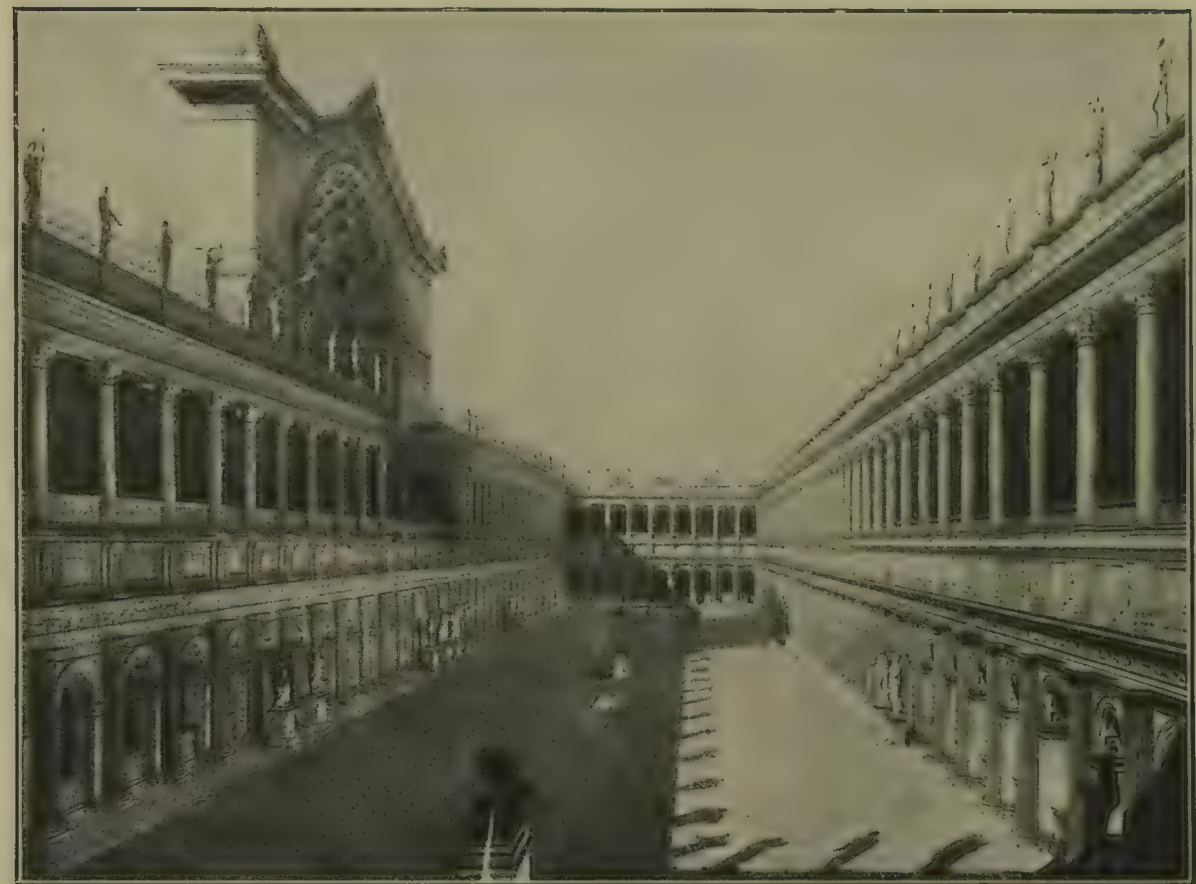
THE FORUM AS IT IS TO-DAY, SHOWING THE RECENT EXCAVATIONS.



THE FORUM AS IT WAS IN THE MOST GLORIOUS PERIOD OF THE EMPIRE.



THE REMAINS OF THE STADIUM OF THE PALATINE.



THE STADIUM OF THE PALATINE AS IT WAS.

The first photograph shows the Forum as the extraordinary researches of Signor Boni have left it. The accompanying reconstruction gives the Forum at its most gorgeous period. The great building in the background is the Basilica Aemilia, and to the right of it is the Temple of the Deified Julius, which was built by Augustus. Below it is the Rostra Julia, on which were placed the beaks of the ships taken at Actium. On the left is the Rostra proper, where the orators addressed the Curies.

IMPERIAL ROME RESTORED, AND AS IT IS TO-DAY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BOYER D'AG'N.



THE PALATINE HILL AS IT IS TO-DAY.



THE PALATINE HILL RESTORED.



THE AULA REGIA OF DOMITIAN'S PALACE AS IT IS TO-DAY.



THE AULA REGIA OF DOMITIAN'S PALACE RESTORED

The Palatine was the aristocratic quarter of ancient Rome. There, it will be remembered, Horatius saw "the white porch of his home," and was inspired by it to his invocation to the Tiber, somewhat inconsequently; but Macaulay was occasionally deceived by mere sound. The Aula Regia, or Royal Hall, of Domitian's Palace had one of the most gorgeous interiors among the many wonderful effects achieved by the Imperial architects.

Literature

AT THE
SIGN OF
ST. PAUL'SBY
ANDREW LANG

THE grand old art of the melodramatic novel of our modern day is like matrimony, in so far as it ought not to be lightly undertaken. The novelist, as the Surrey-side theatrical critic shouted from the gallery of the Vic., "ought to jine his flats." The flats are not joined in

hope was to find safety somewhere." This was well, if obviously, reasoned, and he found safety by climbing up to a grating and shouting for help. Nobody else could do this after his skull had been crushed.

The flats do not join, and the reader is unconvinced when we learn that a murder in Sydenham—the chloroforming of a girl to death—was committed by members of the French police, who wanted to search in the house for evidence against a criminal. M. Lecoq and his successors do not thus investigate their cases.

As to "the long arm of coincidence," it may be as long as is necessary. Nothing is impossible to coincidence. An instance in my own experience convinces me

name. As two of these lived at a place on our homeward route they accompanied us in our vehicle. As we passed a wood on a hillside one of these anonymous strangers said to me: "That is the burial-place of the Murrys of Glendhu-breac." I absently and automatically replied—

"Bury Bartholomew out in the woods, In a beautiful hole in the ground."

A kind of chill blight settled on the party, though one of them tactfully asked me what poet I was quoting.

When we had set down our two strangers at their own house, I was asked whether I knew the name of the gentleman on whom I had expended my poetical quotation? Of course I did not know, and of course his surname was Bartholomew; while, as he seemed in bad health, my citation had an air of brutal appropriateness. "Thus does Fortune banter us," for Bartholomew is a most unusual name in Scotland. I have never recovered from the shock, due solely to the long arm of coincidence.

"THE TWELFTH HOUR."

WE meet Felicity first in a Watteau-like garment of vaporous blue, painted with faded roses. Then her golden hair crowns a striped brocade covered with rosebuds. At another moment she fascinates in an orchid-mauve tea-gown. A delirious morning is passed in pale green, the afternoon in black and white, while in the evening she shines in gold. In a word, she was a wife after Lord Chetwode's own heart, and well he knew that he could trust her. He loved his love with a W because she was well-gowned. An Eton boy, an infatuated private secretary, a romantic daughter, motorists and musicians, are others who entertain us in Mrs. Ada Leverson's vivacious tale, "The Twelfth Hour" (E. Grant Richards). They seem to belong to what Father Vaughan calls the Smart Set, and live in an atmosphere of epigram and harmless unmorality. When Mrs. Leverson sat down to write her novel she evidently made a solemn vow that she would not be dull. We must congratulate her on accomplishing her vow with such success.



THE FRONTISPIECE TO "THE TWELFTH HOUR"

FROM THE PAINTING BY FRANK HAVILAND.

"The Twelfth Hour," by Mrs. Leverson, has just been published by Messrs. E. Grant Richards, by whose permission this reproduction is made.

of this fact. I had been reading a foolish book, "Out of the Hurly Burly," and some of the rhymes ran in my head. They began—

Bury Bartholomew out in the woods
In a beautiful hole in the ground.

In the afternoon I drove, with a party of friends, and we took the refreshment of tea at a house where there were several other guests, all unknown to me, even by

MR. THOMAS WRIGHT:
THE BIOGRAPHER OF
WALTER PATER.

The Biography is Published by Messrs.
Everett and Co.

Mr. Le Queux's tale, "Whatsoever a Man Soweth," as I propose to prove.

In this romance, the heroine, Tibbie, or "the Honourable Sibyl," is "smart"—is, indeed, the roof and crown of modern "smartness." It follows that, dwelling as she does in Grosvenor Street with her brother, the Viscount, she would not prowl in quiet Kensington streets, on dark winter nights, with her young man, a medical student. This is more improbable than anything in "She," but Tibbie does this thing.

Once more, as Tibbie was thirteen years of age when her other admirer was an Eton boy, and as she was aged twenty-three when he was about thirty-five, the flats do not join. Boys of twenty-five are not allowed to stay on at Eton.

There is a worse case of gaping flats. The hero has a friend, Domville, a man of thirty-five, who has been with him at Eton and Oxford. This friend is a great African explorer, but he returns to England "ever and anon"—say, every two years—and is welcomed by his friends the aristocracy. Now the plot hinges on the fact that the Eric Domville of the novel is not really Eric Domville. That traveller has had his home in Cape Town for twelve years, namely, ever since he left Oxford, and never visited London. He is personated in England by a criminal, a ruffian who is in prisons often; yet all the real Domville's friends accept the sham Domville without the faintest suspicion.

Perhaps this impossible confidence may be pardonable in the hero, a gentleman whose cerebral conditions are peculiar. When he is dropped into the sewers, out of a house in Clipstone Street, "a house of doom," he feels his skull crushed. Nevertheless, he is of unimpaired vigour of mind and body, and argues "My only



A GRÆCO-ROMAN GROUP OF DOGS OF THE GREYHOUND TYPE.



AN ANCIENT TOY DOG FROM ALEXANDRIA.



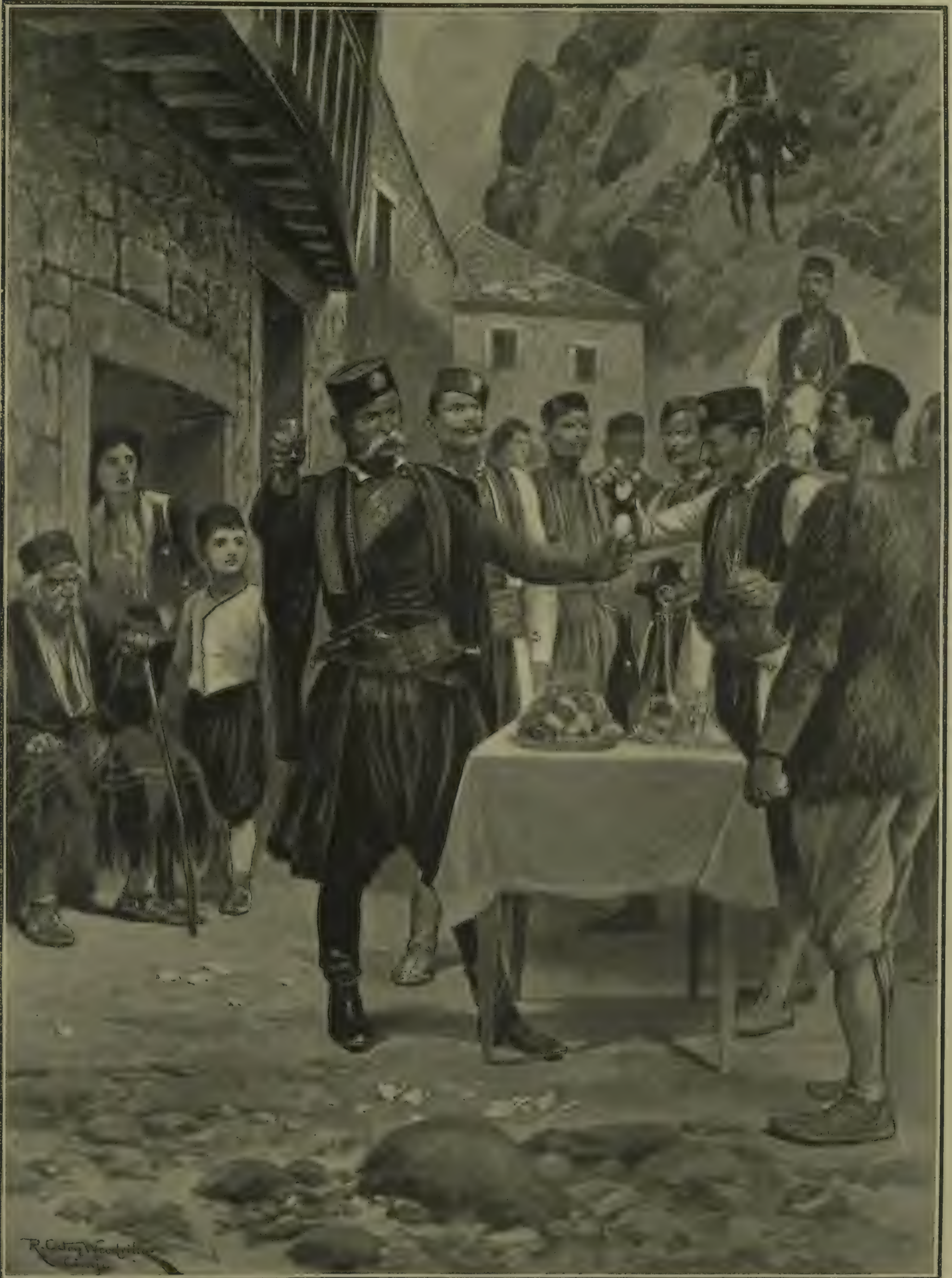
A MUMMIED HEAD OF AN EGYPTIAN HOUND.

FROM "THE NEW BOOK OF THE DOG": A MUMMY OF A DOG, AND SOME ANCIENT REPRESENTATIONS OF THE COMPANION OF MAN.

In the first part of "The New Book of the Dog," the articles deal with the general history of the dog, the dog in history, art, and literature, and the English mastiff. The Græco-Roman group in the first reproduction was found at Monte Cagnolo, near the ancient Lanuvium. The ancient toy-dog from Alexandria is modelled in blue glaze-ware, and the mummied head of a hound, which measures nine inches from the nose to the occiput, was found at Thebes. All these examples are in the British Museum.

Reproduced from "The New Book of the Dog" by Permission of Messrs. Cassell and Co.

EASTER IN MANY LANDS.



EASTER LUCK-BRINGING IN MONTENEGRO: DRINKING TO THE HOLY TRINITY AND BREAKING EGGS FOR GOOD FORTUNE.

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN MONTENEGRO.

The custom of drinking to the Holy Trinity, and at the same time breaking eggs, is supposed to bring good luck and to wipe out misunderstandings. Each of the persons drinking holds an egg in his hand, and the shells are broken by tapping them together.

EASTER IN BRITTANY: THE DESCENT OF THE ANGEL.

Published by the Illustrated London News, Limited, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.



A CURIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESURRECTION: THE ANGEL ON THE WIRE AT ST. QUELVEN, BRITTANY.

The announcement of the Resurrection is made to the Breton peasants by a figure of an angel, which is slung upon a wire stretched from the church-steeple to the ground. The descent of the angel to announce the beginning of the festival is reverently awaited by crowds of the devout.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA'S HUMILITY AT EASTER - TIME: A GREAT COURT CEREMONY.

PHOTOGRAPH BY CZIHAK.



THE EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF WASHING THE FEET OF TWELVE POOR MEN ON MAUNDY THURSDAY.

The ceremony is held in the great hall of the Hofburg on Maundy Thursday. All the high officers of State are in attendance. On the dais are seated twelve aged men from one of the charitable institutions of Vienna, and the Emperor, kneeling before them, washes the feet of each in turn.

GOOD FRIDAY IN MANY LANDS: THE GREAT CHURCH FAST AMONG THE ITALIAN LAKES AND IN SOUTHERN SPAIN.

DRAWN BY G. AMATO, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN ITALY AND LATELY IN SEVILLE.



THE CROSS BORNE TO THE TOMB IN SEVILLE CATHEDRAL.

On Good Friday every crucifix in the Roman Church is draped with a violet veil except one which is laid before the altar. All day long a procession of worshippers passes before the image, and each in turn kisses the wounds of the Crucified. Anyone who sees the ceremony in one of the great Continental churches realises how futile must be any official attempt to crush the national religion. The scene is even more impressive than the most gorgeous ritual of the Church, and convinces the spectator of the strength of devotional feeling among the Latin peoples.



THE PASSION PAGEANT AT LAGO DI LECCO.

The procession is held at San Giovanni di Bellagio, Crebbio, and other little villages near Lakes Como and Lecco. It is a representation of the procession to Calvary. For the representative of the Saviour they chose a stout young fellow who is able to bear not only the Cross, but the buffings of the peasants who play the Jews. On either side walk the two thieves with their crosses, and a guard of Roman soldiers is in attendance. The moment of the picture is the meeting with St. Veronica, who handed Our Lord a napkin to wipe His brow. On the cloth, according to the legend, there remained the imprint of the Divine Face.

EASTER IN JERUSALEM: FEET-WASHING AT THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY STUBER.



THE DIGNITARIES OF THE GREEK CHURCH CELEBRATING FEET-WASHING IN THE OUTER COURT OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

The Greek Church celebrates the foot-washing at Jerusalem with great ceremony. A stage is erected in the Outer Court of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and on it the Patriarch and his attendant priests in their most gorgeous robes take their places. A great crowd throngs the court, and order is maintained by a detachment of Turkish soldiery. During the Greek Easter the Church of the Holy Sepulchre is always strongly guarded, for there have been great panics during the festival. In the early 'sixties of last century one of these panics led to a terrible massacre.

EASTER IN GREECE: THE MEGAREAN DANCE OF WOULD-BE BRIDES.

STEREOGRAPH COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, LONDON AND NEW YORK.



GREEK GIRLS' SOCIETY DÉBUT: THE SIGN OF THE MARRIAGEABLE AGE.

At Megara, where the people are of pure Greek descent and retain the beautiful type of the ancient race, in contrast to the Albanians who surround them, all the young girls of a marriageable age celebrate picturesque dances at Easter. It is equivalent to their début into society, and is the sign that they may be sought by a husband. They dress in ancient costume, and dance the "Trata," or chorus dance.

THE PRISONERS' HOT CROSS BUNS: EASTER IN BULGARIA.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK FROM A SKETCH BY ROOK CARNEGIE, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN BULGARIA.



A CHARITABLE EASTER CUSTOM IN THE SOUTHERN PROVINCES OF BULGARIA.

At Easter, in the Southern Provinces of Bulgaria, everyone eats a cake, which, like our buns, are marked with a cross. At this period women are permitted to go into the gaols, and present these Easter cakes to the prisoners.

ART · MUSIC · and the · DRAMA ·



ART NOTES.

WE are impatient with the Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colour for its annual provocation to impatience. The chiding of the common-place is an ungrateful task, seeing that common-place is the stock from which the work of genius starts, but at the Institute chiding comes easily. Liken it to a stock-pot which never affords the table a rare essence—which has simmered during a long and honourable career without ever having boiled over its mediocre sides, and you have its insipid comparison. Good drawings you will always find there; but these seem rather to be interpolations from the outside world of art than the outcome of the society's native talent. This ninety-fourth exhibition is very like as many of the preceding ninety-three as it has been allowed to us to visit.

It is at such a charming interpolation as Mr. Wetherbee's rather than at what is characteristically mediocre that we learn to pause. Avoiding the responsibility of a title in his "Study for a Picture," the artist has left us a little in doubt as to the intentions of the figures (a modern Mary and Joseph) in his only contribution, but of the beauty of the distant landscape there can be no



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.

MISS DOROTHEA BAIRD AS IOLANTHE, DURING HER PROVINCIAL TOUR WITH MR. H. B. IRVING.

two opinions. Landscape affords most of the relief on these walls; Mr. J. Aumonier's "The Quiet of the Evening" and Mr. E. F. Wells's "Bare, ruined choirs, where late the sweet birds sang" (which, by the way, should not have been ill-hung) have colour which takes one very near to the heart of the nature which they show us. Mr. Nisbet's "Haytime" and "Burning Weeds," Mr. Swanwick's "Devon Valley," Mr. Ludby's "Brow of the Hill," Mr. Haite's "Tangiers," Mr. Winter Shaw's "Summer," and Mr. Barrington's "Olive Gatherers," come near to completing the list of landscapes which are above the average. This were not bad if the exhibition did not include nearly five hundred drawings, and if the other subjects open to a water-colourist were nearly as strongly represented.

The Institute's anecdotes are, frankly, not good. Of course, we find the Puritan having his wonted ill-time among Cavaliers in Mr. Grierson's "A Fish Out of Water" and Mr. Bundy's "Tavern Scene." It is strange that a personage who made some way in history should invariably cut a figure of fun in water-colour. There is a pleasing ingenuousness in another costume-piece—Sir James D. Linton's "Cleaning Up." The swords and helmets are being treated much as one's daily dinner dishes; but perhaps when fighting was man's food blood-stains were as carelessly removed as gravy. But good figure-drawings are not altogether lacking; Mr. Frank Reynolds's



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.

IN HIS FATHER'S FAMOUS PART: MR. H. B. IRVING AS MATHIAS IN "THE BELLS."

"The Warrener," a figure that would move well in a Hardy novel, is ably drawn; Miss Dora Noyes's "Contadina" is pretty, likewise Miss Hammond's



Photo, Dover Street Studios.

MR. TREE AS HE WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE KAISER: THE ACTOR-MANAGER OF HIS MAJESTY'S AS KIPLING'S "MAN WHO WAS."

"Waiting"; while the sincerity that is almost universally banished by convention from the Institute's walls gives real interest to "The Fair," a scene in a country town, by Miss May Furniss.

Paintings in little by members of the Society of Miniaturists occupy part of the Institute's wall-space. The most interesting exhibits are, we think, Miss Hepburn Edmunds' accomplished "The Countess of Cromartie" and "Mrs. Moynihan of Leed"; Mr. Chris Adams' "Portrait of a Man," and Miss Ethel Karuth's "The Mermaid," whose coral-coloured hair and shell-like flesh make her an original and beautiful creature of the sea.

M.



MUSIC.

THE most important of the concerts at the close of the spring season were those of the London Choral Society and the Bach Choir. They took place on two successive evenings, and at the first we heard Brahms's "Requiem" and at the second Bach's B minor Mass. Both works are heard far too seldom, and we ought to be grateful that we have been allowed to hear them at all; but gratitude is mingled with regret at the general neglect of great choral masterpieces. How long, for instance, is it since we have had in London an adequate performance of Mozart's "Requiem," of Dvorák's "Stabat Mater," of "The St. Matthew Passion," or "The Christmas Oratorio," to mention only a few of the great works which every schoolboy is (by a polite fiction) supposed to know?

It is complained that there is no audience for choral works except the unduly familiar ones; but the aspect of Queen's Hall on both evenings is a good answer to that complaint, and whenever we do have a choir from the North, the Queen's Hall is too small to hold all who want to hear it; whence it may be inferred that if there were in London a choir nearly as good as those of Leeds or Sheffield, there would be no fear of empty benches.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.

MR. H. B. IRVING AS KING CHARLES I. IN WILLS'S DRAMA: A FAMOUS PRESENTATION OF THE LATE SIR HENRY IRVING'S.

Both the London Choral Society, under Mr. Fagge, and the Bach Choir, under Dr. Walford Davies, did better than they have ever done before, and we may hope that in time we shall have two quite good choruses in London. But it must not be imagined that both have not still a great deal to learn. The appearance of Madame Albani in the B minor Mass was an interesting feature of the Bach Choir's concert, but, unfortunately, she was not in good voice. The London Choral Society produced a new choral setting of Rossetti's "Blessed Damozel," by Mr. Dalhousie Young, which was agreeable, and in places picturesque, though not particularly striking.

Though the Stratford Musical Festival is the oldest Competition Festival in England, London has hitherto taken no active part in the movement, which owes its present vigorous vitality more to Miss Mary Wakefield and the Kendal Festival than to any other agency. When the first Kendal Festival took place, twenty-two years ago, the number of competitors barely touched two figures: last year there were about sixty festivals in various parts of England, and the number of those who took part was over forty thousand. Last year, a festival was started for Berks, Bucks, and Oxfordshire, and next month there is to be one for North Middlesex and Hertfordshire, which will be held at the Alexandra Palace.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.

MR. H. B. IRVING AS DUBOSCQ IN "THE LYONS MAIL": A FAMOUS PART OF THE LATE SIR HENRY IRVING'S.

SCIENCE

NATURAL HISTORY

SCIENCE
JOTTINGS.DOCTORS, DRUGS,
AND CURES.

AMONG caustic sayings of Voltaire is to be found the declaration that the art of medicine—or shall we say its practice?—consists in pouring drugs, of which doctors know little, into bodies of which they know infinitely less. Possibly this aphorism may have held true of the art

of the physicians of the famous Frenchman's days; but in so far as its modern application is concerned, it probably stands on much the same reputation and footing as does the other gibe, *Ubi tres medici, duo atheni*. The doctor to-day, as a rule, is not only well educated, both in a knowledge of the body as a living machine and in the nature and actions of the medicaments he employs with the view of substituting favourable conditions for the unfavourable ones we collectively term disease; but, in addition, the modern physician is for the greater part a thinking man, and, like other sensible persons, bows his head reverently before mysteries he may neither be able to analyse nor comprehend.

A very different aspect of affairs is presented when the attitude of the lay public to the cure of

disease is considered, and also when and where the nature of disease falls to be discussed. Very striking in their quaintness are some of the opinions which are tacitly aired by the public in connection with the special work the doctor is called upon to discharge. There is a wide-spread conception of disease, for example, to the effect that it represents a something, a concrete item, which is capable of being drawn forth from the body, very much as the supposed demon was exorcised by

priest or witch of old. Following on the heels of this belief, comes another which regards drugs as means whereby the disease may be purged forth from the frame. It need cause no surprise that the trade of the vendor of "patent" medicines should flourish among people imbued with such a conception of disease and its cure. And therefore it is that, as a medical practitioner once remarked in my hearing, people will not rest content with advice concerning foods, habits, and the like calculated to better them, but at the end of the consultation will persist in inquiring for their "bottle." If it is only a little water bittered by gentian, and serving as a mere *placebo* and nothing more, it will still satisfy the ancient craving for the something that is expected to expel the ailment, and so to work out their cure.

Truth to tell, we are living in medieval times in this matter of the public estimate of the doctor's work. We have not yet rid ourselves of the ancestral belief in charms and philtres. A glance at the *materia medica* of the relatively near past, ranging in the variety of its constituents from "eye of newt and toe of frog" to bat's

THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE TELEPHONE, ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC PURCHASE.

The Canadian Government has voted £2000 for the purchase of the home of Professor Graham-Bell, the inventor of the telephone, at Brantford, Ontario.

blood, and the fat of snakes—to mention nothing more objectionable—will easily prove to us how very recently the baser occult has been exterminated by the rational



THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE TELEPHONE: PROFESSOR BELL'S SEAT BETWEEN THE BIRCH TREES

Professor Bell used to conduct his experiments from this seat. One telephone was placed on the tree and the other was in his house.

knowledge of drugs which science has provided. But, despite advance, there lingers still much the same old belief in the mystical power of this substance or that to bring about the banishment of disease; and so, when the quack advertises his potion, which is warranted to cure great ills and small, ranging from consumption to cancer and from brain disease to smallpox, he finds his audience ready for him, and a brisk sale ensues by reason of the survival of ancestral belief in the mystic nostrum and the charm.

The popular conception of disease has also to be taken into account in reckoning the aspects which

shown us to-day that inflammation really represents Nature's manner of protest against the invasion of the peaceful territory of the body by too enterprising microbes. It is the

evidence of a battle fought between the protecting cells of the body, on the one hand, and a germ host on the other. The formation of "pus" is only a proof of the intensity of the fight, for pus consists of the dead bodies of our white blood cells, which have been battling on our side.

Now a conception of this kind forms a sort of avenue leading to a much broader and infinitely more correct conception of the nature both of disease and cure than that entertained by our forefathers. For, if disease represents largely an invasion of our frame by microbes, or, otherwise, of deranged function produced by defects in the vital machinery, or by erroneous modes of living, it is evident the cure of our ills must depend chiefly on the observation of two main principles. The one is summed up in the idea that the body possesses in itself bulwarks against disease-attack. It can resist disease-invasion, otherwise all of us would be continually ailing considering our daily bombardment by germs, and it supplies healing force and material when the exigencies of the situation demand such aid. The other principle is that cure consists not so much in the administration of drugs, as in the endeavour, by attention to diet and to other details of life, to cause a return to the normal and healthy state.

As a rule, we do not realise how great is the power possessed by the body of carrying out both principles into practice. A broken bone is healed by Nature. She will unite the broken ends in her own way if left to herself, leaving deformity, no doubt; but when the surgeon has played his part by placing the ends in apposition, it is Nature that is really curing the hurt. The man who suffers from a weak or disordered heart may with care live long, because even this marvellous vital pump can accommodate itself wonderfully to many conditions which are calculated to interfere with its work. Healthy blood is an antiseptic and germicidal fluid.

ANDREW WILSON.

A GREAT MAN OF SCIENCE.

Professor Arthur Schuster, brother of Sir Felix Schuster, Bart., is retiring from the Langworthy Professorship of Physics in the University of Manchester. When he began his work at Owens College, it was merely the nucleus of potential activity. Now it is recognised as one of the great European centres of scientific work. In his now classical Bohemian lectures to the Royal Society, Professor Schuster started the theory of the ionisation of

germs, a theory which has led to a fundamental conception in modern physics. His work has been largely mathematical, and may in the elegance of its style be compared more to that of Lord Rayleigh, whose friend and protégé he is, than to that of any other scientist of our time.



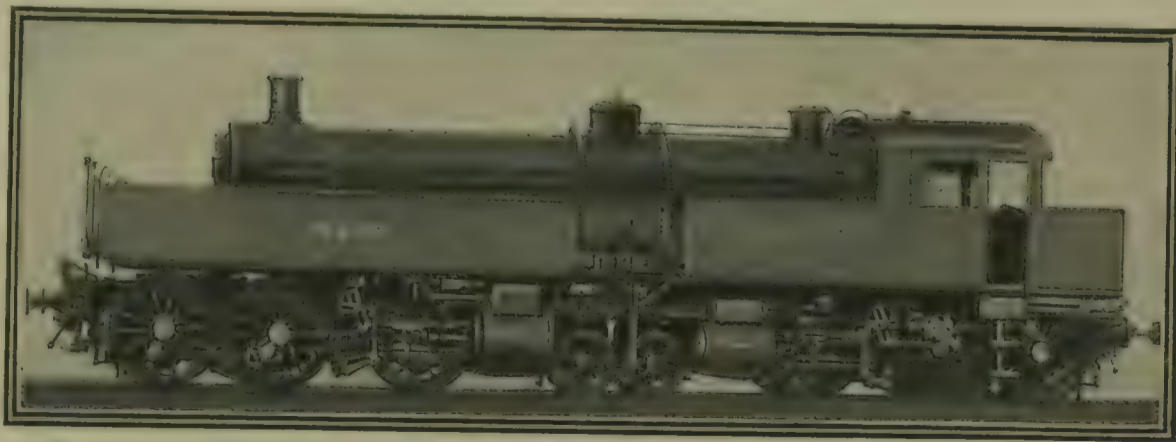
Photo. Park and Co., Brantford, Ont.

THE INVENTOR OF THE TELEPHONE: PROFESSOR ALEXANDER GRAHAM-BELL, TO WHOM A PUBLIC MEMORIAL IS TO BE ERECTED.



Photo. Lafrayre.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR SCHUSTER, Retiring from the charge of the Physical Laboratories of the University of Manchester, after twenty-five years' work.



THE MOST POWERFUL EUROPEAN LOCOMOTIVE: A NEW MONSTER BUILT BY THE FRENCH COMPAGNIE DU NORD.

The locomotive measures forty-eight feet in length and weighs nearly fifty tons. There are two separate systems of cylinders, front and rear, each controlling three pairs of driving wheels. The machine resembles two separate engines placed back to back. The bogie is in the centre. The engine is the most powerful in the world.

present themselves to the public in the way of cure. Inflammation, for example, was long regarded, even by medical men, as a symptom of a diseased process. It was evidence of the progress of the ailment, and had to be fought, defied, and overcome. Science has

Photo. "Le Sais-Tout."

THE PRACTICAL TEACHING OF NAVAL TACTICS IN THE U.S. NAVY:

HOW CADETS LEARN STEAM EVOLUTIONS IN SMALL LAUNCHES.



"IN COLUMN AT HALF DISTANCE": LAUNCHES NEAR THE MONITOR "FLORIDA."



"IN DOUBLE COLUMN AT HALF DISTANCE": THE OLD "TEXAS" IN THE BACKGROUND.



"COUNTERMARCH: TAKE DOUBLE DISTANCE."



"IN COLUMN OF THREE,"



"GUIDE LEFT."

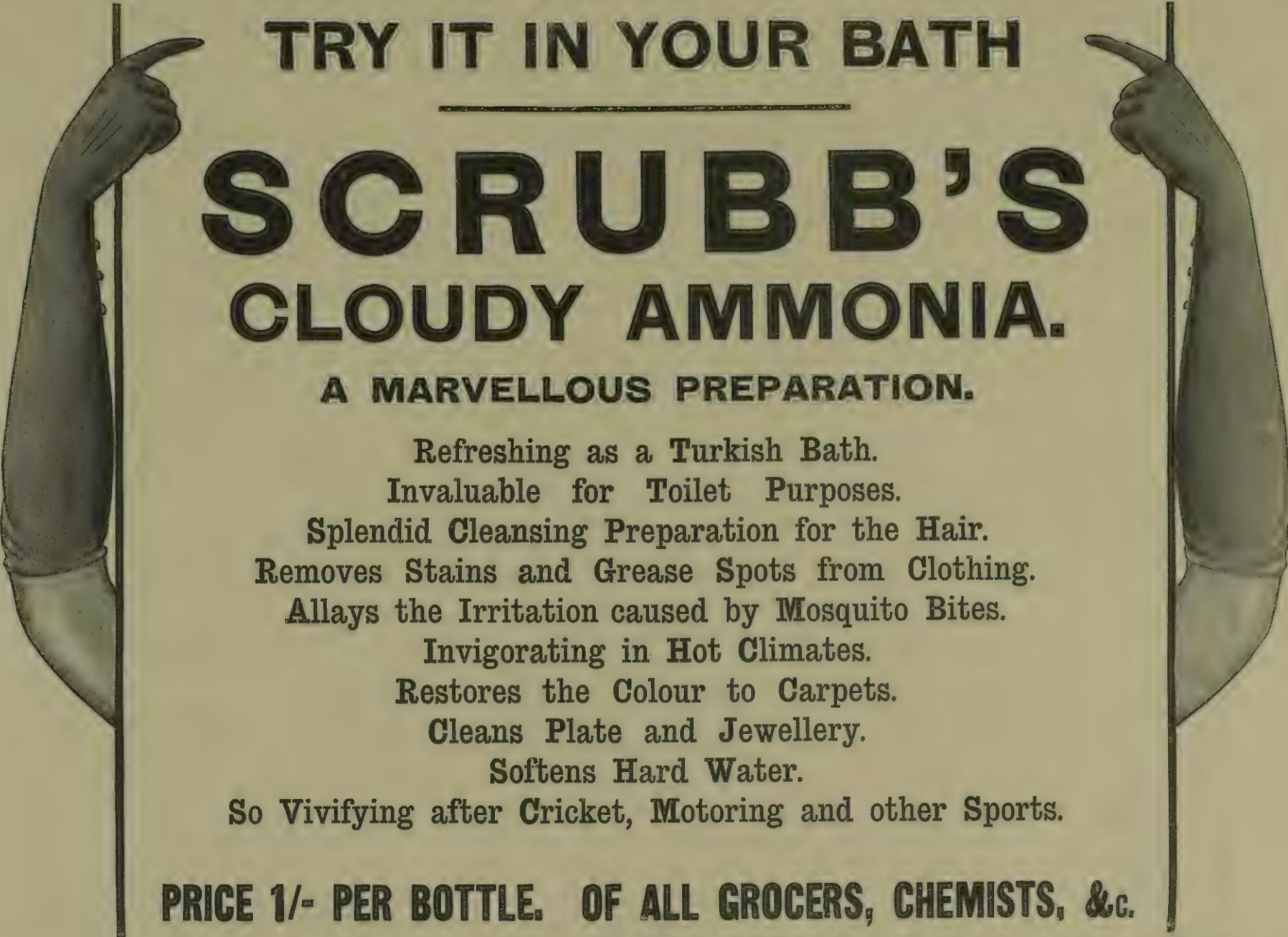
In their first year the United States naval cadets learn signalling and manœuvring in their simplest form. In the second year actual manœuvres of a fleet are practised with launches. The little boats march and countermarch in double and single column, which is far more interesting than the parade of a real squadron, because the entire fleet is always in sight. An officer usually gives the signals from launch No. 1. All the other boats are commanded by cadets.—[PHOTOGRAPHS BY MRS. C. R. MILLER IN "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."]

NOBLE ROMAN LADIES SERVING THE POOR ON MAUNDY THURSDAY.



1. WOMEN OF THE ROMAN NOBILITY SERVING AT A DINNER TO POOR WOMEN. 2. THE ADORATION OF THE CRUCIFIX ON GOOD FRIDAY.
3. ROMAN ARISTOCRATS WASHING THE FEET OF POOR WOMEN.

The washing of the Disciples' feet is commemorated by the Church of Rome on the Thursday before Easter. In Rome itself the women of the aristocracy wash the feet of poor women, and also serve them at table. The other drawing on this page is of the Good Friday ceremony of the Adoration of the Crucifix.



TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S
CLOUDY AMMONIA.

A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.

Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Invigorating in Hot Climates.


Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

Softens Hard Water.

So Vivifying after Cricket, Motoring and other Sports.

PRICE 1/- PER BOTTLE. OF ALL GROCERS, CHEMISTS, &c.



Van Houten's

No carping critic
interrupts his praise
No rival strives
but for a second place.

Granville.

NO-ONE CAN CHALLENGE THE
UNDOUBTED SUPERIORITY OF
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

Gems from the Poets, N°5.

LADIES' PAGE.

IT will be interesting to see how the new cab-fares will work. The taximeter is certainly a success in Paris, although the system previously in vogue there of a fixed price for a "course" of any length within the radius was not so liable to lead to disputes as our own more undetermined "mileage." Certainly there is great need of reform in the old system; no other trade in our country is conducted on the same unbusiness-like plan. The cabman's customer never exactly knows what ought to be paid legally, while the seller of the service habitually seeks to obtain more from it than the legal price. How many thousands of shillings have been lost to the cabmen every year by the unwillingness of ladies to engage in a dispute, and their fear, based on unpleasant experience, that the cabman will try to extort more than his fare from them by insult and abuse, it would perhaps be difficult to bring home to the men; but certainly, if the cab trade is now placed on a business-like footing, and if the fare is fixed by the taximeter's index and accepted by the cabman without complaint, just as the butcher accepts the proper price of a chop, or the tailor the rate agreed upon for making a coat, many ladies will take cabs who under the old system of extortion and rudeness would have preferred even the discomfort of an omnibus. There is no compulsion on the cabmen now to have the taximeter, but if the public invariably give a preference when there is a choice to the cabs so provided, it will not be long before in London, as now in Paris, the use of the measuring dial becomes general, to the great comfort of lady "fares." So when a cab bears the taximeter sign we must openly prefer it and engage it, to bring about the general reform.

Ostrich-plumes are the indispensable ornament for a really smart, full-dress spring hat. They are gracefully laid down on the shape, following the line of the head in the way that a plume should to look really graceful and artistic. An ostrich-feather will ramp and rear if desired, but its grace and beauty is surely better displayed when its fronds fall loosely on either side of the stem as it lies around or leans over the edges of a hat. This is the way in which the finer feathers are now applied. On broad-brimmed hats they may lie right round the brim and the base of the crown; on smaller shapes—and many are absurdly small—the feather is set to droop well over the hair, especially above, or rather behind, the left ear. The plumes employed are very full and rich; often they are also very long. Of course, no ostrich-feather as presented in the shops is formed of only one plume as produced by the ostrich; to make even a moderately full or long feather, three at least of the natural feathers will be joined by the art of the *plumassier*; and to get one as long or as full as you like is only a question of paying for the requisite number of independent feathers to be superimposed and



A SMART WALKING-DRESS.

This charming model gives an exceedingly "chic" effect, and is especially becoming to a slight figure.

joined into the one dressed plume. But to make a really fine feather requires so large a number of good feathers from the ostrich that the price is necessarily high. Then the dyer's share of the work has to be very carefully and artistically done. Most of the fine feathers used this spring are shaded; some are one colour, or pure white, at the stem, and tone gradually to a deep colour, olive green or crimson or golden yellow, at the tip; while other lovely plumes have the fluffy edges of the feather tinted all the way down, while the centre of it remains white or a paler tint of the colour. Anyhow, one of these very fine plumes is necessarily the expensive product of much industrial skill, and a hat so trimmed will cost several pounds sterling. But then the effect is incomparably rich and becoming.

Irish lace is more than ever in the height of fashion. Coatees and boleros and blouses and collarettes of Irish crochet fill the Nice branches of the great Paris dress-houses at present. Every sort of lace is in the highest favour, and all kinds are cheerfully united on one garment. Any scraps that one possesses should be brought out, for a medallion of the finest point d'Alençon may centre a yoke of heavy Irish crochet, and "frillies" of Valenciennes run on net may form the sleeves of the same gown, and the like, with perfect propriety. Lady Aberdeen's "Irish lace ball" at Dublin Castle was a great success, but was not required merely as an object-lesson to the world of dress of the sartorial possibilities of Irish lace, as the French dressmakers, who give the edicts of fashion to womankind, are well aware of the charms of "point d'Irlande." The lace with which Lady Aberdeen's own gown of blue velvet was trimmed is a very costly and also very beautiful variety, called Youghal—pronounced "Yawl"—it is a distinctive Irish production, more like Venetian "point de perle" than any other, but yet different; it is too costly for everyday use. But what the French designers call "Irish point," and use in such quantities at present, is simply crochet. This rather coarse form of lace is really improved by admixture with some of the finer varieties of point, and no combination is beyond the pale of fashion's favour at present. The usual Irish Industries sale in town on St. Patrick's Day was held at the Ritz Hotel, and great quantities of the fashionable crochet laces were shown and sold.

A very quaint series of picture-postcards has just been published by the proprietors of Wright's Coal-Tar Soap, with original verses, entitled "A Story of Wang-tang-Fee, and the Little Chinese." The cards are beautifully coloured, and can be used for ordinary correspondence. On application to Wright's Coal-Tar Soap, 48, Southwark Street, E.C., these amusing cards will be sent free of charge, if a stamp is enclosed to defray postage. FILOMENA.

Fry's

MALTED COCOA

SPECIALLY INTRODUCED AT THE
REQUEST OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY

A combination of Fry's Pure Cocoa
and
Allen & Hanburys' Extract of Malt.

"Meets the requisite indications of digestibility,
nutritive quality and palatable character."—
British Medical Journal.

Constantly recommended by the Highest Medical
Authorities.

MAKERS TO H.M. THE KING.

Table Requisites in Solid Silver

FOR

Wedding Presents AND General Furnishing at Manufacturers' Cash Prices.

12 Knives, £4 7s. 6d.; 12 Forks, £3 12s. 6d.; Silver-Lined Case, £1; Complete, £9.

Every intending Purchaser of Wedding Presents should inspect the Company's Stock before deciding elsewhere. Absolutely the Lowest Prices in the World for the very best quality Table Requisites in Solid Silver.

SELECTIONS SENT ON APPROVAL. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE.

THE

Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, LTD.

With which is incorporated THE GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE (A. B. SAVORY & SONS), late of Cornhill, E.C.
By appointment to H.M. the KING.

112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.



For Skin and Complexion.

PLANTOL SOAP

represents a new feature in the art of soap-making. It is made from fruit and vegetable oils, and contains no animal fat. Alone, these oils are soothing and emollient. When delicately blended and manufactured into Plantol Soap, they act as a balm to the skin.

LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

The name LEVER on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

Spring Cleaners:

The Housekeeper.

She finds her most helpful ally at SPRING CLEANING time in the famed CHISWICK SPECIALITIES, those wonderful labour-savers. Of genuine British manufacture, they should be in every household. Ask your local dealer to supply you with:

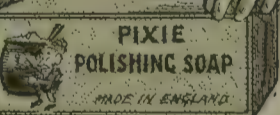
CHISWICK CARPET SOAP. For quickly and easily cleaning all carpets, removing ink stains, and restoring original colours without the trouble of taking the carpets up. Indispensable during Spring Cleaning. 6d. and 1s. Tins. Carpet Cleaning Outfit, 1s. 6d. **BUTTERCUP METAL POLISH** resists damp. Used in the Royal Household, the Royal Navy, etc., where only the best will do. Tins, 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., of Grocers, Oilmen, etc.

CHERRY BLOSSOM BOOT POLISH. The boot polish famed for its ease in use. Only requires a little rub with a cloth. For all boots—box calf, glacé kid, etc., black or brown. In 2d., 4d., 6d. Tins; Complete OUTFIT, 1s. Of Hootmakers, Grocers, etc.

PIXIE POLISHER (previously called Chiswick Polisher). Best for cleaning greasy boards, floors, marble, baths, paintwork, etc. Unrivalled for kitchen utensils. Packet containing 2 tablets, 3d. Of Grocers, Oilmen, etc.

FREE SAMPLE of the three first-named specialities sent on application. Please enclose 1d. stamp to cover postage.

CHISWICK
POLISH CO.,
Hogarth Works,
LONDON, W.



Dr. de JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL.



Dr. de JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

For Consumption, Bronchitis,
Laryngitis, Rheumatism, Debility.

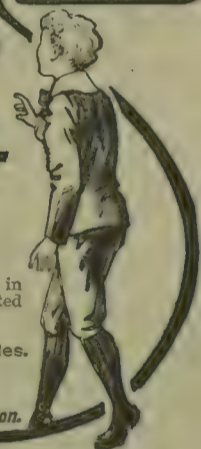
Sir MORELL MACKENZIE, M.D., said:—

"I have found your Cod Liver Oil more uniform in character, more uniform in its action, more easily digested than any other Cod Liver Oil."

Sold by all Chemists in Imperial Capsuled Bottles.

Half-pints, 2/6; Pints, 4/9; Quarts, 9/-.
Sole Consignees—

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 210, High Holborn, London.



Robertson's  Dundee Whiskies

JOHN ROBERTSON & SON LTD DUNDEE & LONDON.

NOTE — Robertson's is the Original Scotch Whisky Label with the Red Trade Mark.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

THERE should be no lack of motor sport in the coming season for those who take their pleasure in this direction. Very early next month, from the 2nd to the 14th, Monaco and the motorists of all nationalities gathered upon the Riviera will be engaged with the motor-boat meeting which has now become famous. It is greatly to be regretted that the motor-boat builders of this country will not be more fully represented. The French and German petrol-engine makers, in conjunction with well-known hull-builders, are taking every advantage of this renowned regatta to advertise their productions to the world at large, so that it is a thousand pities that Great Britain should lag behind in this respect.

On April 21 will be decided the great race in Sicily for the Targa-Florio, over a wonderfully picturesque course, known as the "Sicilian Circuit." Except for a short stretch along the shore, the road intersects country resembling North Wales on a larger scale. Although so far removed from the centres of motor-ing, the Sicilian roads are well engineered, and no course yet adopted for motor-racing, not even excepting that of the Auvergne in 1905, will compare with it for natural beauty. The month of May will be remarkable for the Milan Touring-Car Trials, the French Heavy-Car Trials, the Irish Reliability Trials, the Tourist Trophy Race, and the Heavy-Car Touring Race in the Isle of Man. In June, we find the Herkomer Trophy contest, the Henry Edmunds Hill-Climb at Fernhurst, the German Emperor's Cup, and, at the end of the month, the Scottish Reliability Trials, these in addition to numbers of small events, with others to follow, so there can be no lack of motor sport in the motoring season of 1907.

Surely no sort of restraint should be put upon the movements of medical men, at least with regard to

the means by which they may with the least possible waste of time arrive at an urgent case. To gain time, life-saving time occasionally, large numbers of medical men are to-day disposing of their horses and setting up autocars. But the cult of rate-collectors and tax-gatherers evidently regard healers as equal prey with other men, so that in a part of Yorkshire we find the local authority endeavouring to saddle a medical man with a special water-rate on the assumption that his motor-car is used as a business vehicle for professional purposes. The Motor Union fought the

many candidates have come forward for election, and the club membership appears to be going up by leaps and bounds. It is certain that if the above-mentioned royal mark of favour is intended as kingly recognition of work done in the interests of progress in its highest utilitarian sense, then assuredly no body has ever more richly deserved the honour than the premier motoring club in this country. However much its work, its methods, or its executive bodies and officials may be girded at and criticised, the undeniable fact remains that, lacking the huge and largely unknown and unsuspected labours of the Automobile Club, automobilism would be in a very different position to-day in this country from that which it now occupies in the eyes of the public. This the King has long seen and noted, and, in full time and season, has marked his appreciation of such excellent work.

The doves of automobilism have been more than stirred of late by much discussion on the subject of fat and lean sparks, and magneto versus coil ignition. A learned doctor from South Kensington sought lately to sap our faith in fat sparks, assuring us by the light of certain laboratory experiments that the lean spark was good enough so long as it did not become too attenuated. Now, savant notwithstanding, I am confident that every practical man who listened patiently to Dr. Watson's eloquence at the Club some time since left with the stern

resolve that, Board of Education professor or none, they would always deliver the fattest spark possible across the gap in their sparking-plugs. The spark that fires fat charges must itself be fat, and so long as the amateur motorist holds rigidly to that axiom, his cylinders won't misfire. Again, when Professor Hibberd dealt with magneto versus coil, the automobile world was told much about the magneto that perhaps it knew before, but nothing about the coil.



THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE MOTOR-CAR IN A PAINTING BOUGHT BY THE FRENCH NATION. The picture, which represents Szisz winning the Grand Prix of the French Automobile Club, has just been purchased by the French Government. The artist is Schreyner.

case for the local Galen, with the result that the Bench held that he could not possibly under the Act be asked to pay for water for washing his car for "trade" purposes. Any motorist similarly oppressed should get into communication with the Motor Union forthwith.

Since the King's command that the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland should henceforth enjoy the distinctive dignity of the prefix "Royal,"

DEWAR'S WHISKY
For Men of Taste



AFTER LATE EVENING ENGAGEMENTS.

The Allenburys' DIET



Being easily assimilated
it promotes
quiet and refreshing sleep.

NEEDS
BOILING
WATER
ONLY.

A large sample sent for 3 penny stamps.

ALLEN & HANBURY LTD, LONDON.



CARRON Garden Furnishings

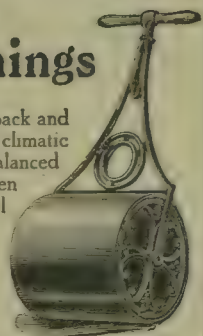
Discrimination in the selection of Garden Furnishings is a vital point. The back and bottom of the Garden Seats should be of well seasoned timber to withstand climatic changes, the ends of good sound metal. The Garden Roller should have well balanced handles, rounded corners, and should be easy running. "Carron" Garden Furnishings embody all these essential features, and many more, and it will save you endless trouble and disappointment if you insist on having "Carron" and none other.

Obtainable through all Ironmongers, and on view at the Company's various Showrooms.



Write for No. 54 Garden Furnishing List.

CARRON COMPANY Carron, Stirlingshire.



"Thou who, when fears attack,
Bid'st them avaunt, and black
Care, at the horseman's back
Perching unsceat;—
Sweet, when the morn is gray;
Sweet, when they've cleared away
Lunch, at the close of day,
Possibly sweetest."

Your pipe will be far more enjoy-
able than it ever has been before
if you fill it with

Gallaher's

"Gold Bond" Mixture

—a really good tobacco in which all the
natural juices of the tobacco leaf are
retained. "Gold Bond" never bites
or burns the tongue.

Sold in 1-oz. packets and 2-oz. and 4-oz. tins.

TESTING SAMPLE FREE.—If you will send
us your name and address, and also
give us the name and address of
your tobacconist, we will
send you, post free, a
testing sample of
"Gold Bond"
Mixture.

**GOLD BOND
CIGARETTES.**
The Cigarette with
the indelible
charm.

Gallaher, Ltd., (Dept. G),
Belfast.

We belong to no ring
or combination.



"Erasmic"
is the Ideal
Toilet Soap;
pure,
cleansing,
emollient,
and fragrantly perfumed. Preserves
the skin in all weathers.

"The DAINTY SOAP for DAINTY FOLK."

4d. per Tablet; 1s. per Box.

Send us Two Penny Stamps, and we will forward,
postage paid, Two Dainty Bijou Sample Tablets.

THE ERASMIC CO., Ltd.

(Dept. 3), WARRINGTON.

Erasmic Soap

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Report of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, for 1906 is a remarkable record of parochial activity. Canon Pennefather has now been ten years in this important charge. The total sum raised in collections, subscriptions, etc., is £19,256. The total of voluntary offerings has stood for some years at about £15,000 annually. Other parishes benefit considerably from the gifts allotted to them by St. Mary Abbots.

Canon Lander, Bishop-Designate of Victoria (Hong-kong), has been succeeded in the Vicarage of St. Cyprian's, Edgell, Liverpool, by the Rev. Francis J. Gough, Vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Anfield, Liverpool. The appointment is in the hands of the Simeon Trustees.

The Suffolk Bishopric scheme is making good progress. Canon Tompson, speaking last week at Ipswich, said that £14,500 had been promised or subscribed during the past year. He was authorised to state that whatever the title of the future Bishop might be, there was little or no doubt that he would live in Ipswich.

Canon Page-Roberts succeeds the late Canon Holland as Proctor in Convocation for the Chapter of Canterbury. He was appointed to his stall at Canterbury by Lord Rosebery in 1895, and is now the senior of the six residentiaries. Canon Page Roberts, preaching in his London church, St. Peter's, Vere Street, attracts as large congregations as ever, especially during

the season. On Sundays, when he is in town, there is no falling-off in the attendance.

The Bishop of Bangor paid a remarkable tribute to Lord Penrhyn in Bangor Cathedral on the fifth Sunday of Lent. He spoke of the complete absence of ostentation which characterised him and his earnestly religious character. "He might have been seen driving from that shooting-box of his five miles in the early morning to receive the blessing and benefit of

Holy Communion." There might be those who mistook his shy, reserved manner for pride, but no one was really in his heart more humble or felt more need for Divine grace than Lord Penrhyn.

The S.P.G. anniversary will be held in the last week of April. At noon on Saturday, April 27, the Prince of Wales will lay the foundation-stone of the new House in Tufton Street, and the Princess of Wales will receive purses on behalf of the building fund.

The annual sermon for the Society is to be preached at St. Paul's by the Bishop of Rochester, and the Archbishop of Canterbury will preside over one of the large public meetings.

The new President of Trinity College, Oxford, is the Rev. H. E. Blakiston, B.D. Mr. Blakiston was educated at Tonbridge School, and was elected to a scholarship at Trinity in 1881. His father was the well-known Vicar of East Grinstead. Before his election to a Fellowship at Trinity in 1887 Mr. Blakiston had been a master at Clifton College. He is the author of a translation of select speeches of Cicero, a history of Trinity College, and various articles in the Dictionary of National Biography.

The Rev. Herbert Hayes Scullard, M.A. (Camb.), B.D. (Lond.), has been appointed Professor of Church History and Christian Ethics at New and Hackney Theological Colleges. Professor Scullard is at present minister of a Congregational church at Bedford. He is quite a young man, and has had a brilliant academic career. V.



THE REPUTED BIRTHPLACE OF REMBRANDT: THE HOUSE RECENTLY BURNT DOWN (X).



ALL THAT REMAINS OF REMBRANDT'S BIRTHPLACE: A FEW DUTCH TILES IN A COACH-HOUSE WALL.

REMBRANDT'S REPUTED BIRTHPLACE AT LEYDEN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The house which stood on the site of Rembrandt's father's house at Leyden has just been burnt down. It was usually known as the birthplace of Rembrandt, but of the original house only a few tiles remained built into a coach-house wall.—[PHOTO. COUVEE.]

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

The Most Fastidious Enjoy

MCCALL'S

PAYSANDU OX TONGUES

Delicious.

Appetising.

ALWAYS READY.

Our pot-still trade mark

means that Old Bushmills Whisky is pure malt pot-still whisky—all pot-still whisky—nothing added—nothing extracted.

Old Bushmills Whisky

is made from selected barley malt. Every bottle is properly matured—every bottle is absolutely guaranteed. Old Bushmills is "the whisky you can trust."

Can be obtained from your wine merchants, or on application to the Old Bushmills Distillery Co., Ltd., 20, Mark Lane, E.C., address of nearest agent will be given.



Rudge-Whitworth
Britain's Best Bicycle

TESTED



EVERY Rudge-Whitworth

has passed such scientific and practical tests that we now guarantee them for 10 YEARS.

Don't fail to write at once for the

New 64 page Catalogue now ready,

full of information valuable to Cyclists and facts about the 81 models from £5 packed free and carriage paid

Easy Payments without Extra Charge.

Rudge-Whitworth, Ltd., Dept. 256, Coventry.

LONDON:—230 Tottenham Court Road.

23 Holborn Viaduct. 160 Regent Street.

PEARLS, DIAMONDS,
of Fine Quality wanted,
from £5 to £10,000, for Cash.

SPINK & SON

DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS (EST. 1772),

17 & 18, Piccadilly, W.; and 30, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Consignments of Fine Gems from abroad purchased for cash or sold on commission. Cables "Spink, London." A.B.C. or A1 Codes.





THE SECRET OF THE PINES

If one is tired, worn out, and wearied, the mere mention of the word pine trees seems to bring with it a suggestion of the country and calls up visions of fairer and fresher scenes. There is something marvellously invigorating about the breath of the pine trees, and in their presence new life courses through the veins and the whole system is rebuilt. Unfortunately, it is not always possible to leave one's daily calling and wander through the pine forest, along heather bordered paths, catching glimpses of glorious landscapes beyond; but it is possible to have the fragrance of the pines every day of the year, and to inhale their perfume every time you perform your toilet, have a bath, or shampoo your hair. In "Pynozone Soap" the fragrance of the pines has been made captive, and hence it is that those who require a perfect soap for bath, toilet, nursery and shampooing always use "Pynozone Soap" (pines and ozone).

"Why," it may be asked, "should 'Pynozone Soap' be used in preference to any other?" There are many points of

Striking Superiority.

In the first place, "Pynozone Soap" is a soap of perfect hygienic purity. Everything that enters into the composition of "Pynozone Soap" is genuine and high-class, and the soap is made by the latest and most approved process, under the most highly skilled supervision that can be secured. Under such circumstances one would expect something as far superior to the ordinary everyday soap of commerce as the electric light is to a cheap candle. This is why people of refinement, who like everything of the best, and who are especially careful about all that comes into contact with their skin, regularly use "Pynozone Soap" and recommend it to their friends.

For the Toilet.

The use of "Pynozone Soap" is confidently advised, as it possesses this great advantage: other soaps cleanse the

surface and remove dust, dirt, and other impurities, but "Pynozone Soap" does more than this! "Pynozone Soap" dives right down into the pores themselves, and cleans them from all obstructions, and so renders the skin healthy, facilitates skin-breathing, and indirectly contributes to the vigour of the whole system. Another strong point is that "Pynozone Soap" contains no free alkali, and consequently it cannot dry up the skin and make it hard and harsh, but, on the contrary, it gives a freshness, cleanness, and beauty to the complexion, which makes it the

Ideal Soap for the Complexion.

The regular use of "Pynozone Soap" keeps the skin free from greasiness, blackheads, pimples, and disfigurements of that kind, and is thus a real aid to skin beauty. Another direction in which "Pynozone Soap" has attained very great popularity is as a hair beautifier. It would be foolish to pretend that "Pynozone Soap" will make hair grow, or anything of that kind, because "Pynozone Soap" neither is, nor does it claim to be a hair restorer. What is claimed for "Pynozone Soap" is, that if used for shampooing, it maintains the health of the scalp, removes from it scurf and dandruff, and renders the

Hair Silky and Glossy.

There would not be nearly as many bald people if it were only possible to persuade the public to regularly shampoo with "Pynozone Soap," and if men were to enjoy this luxury once a week, and women every fortnight. "Pynozone Soap" lathers beautifully, even with



"Pynozone Soap" should always be used for baby's bath.

hard water, and the snow-white, pine-scented lather cannot fail to improve the condition of the hair and of the scalp.

Then, again, as a bath soap it would be hard to obtain any soap more thoroughly suitable or more highly appreciated than "Pynozone Soap," used either with hot, cold, or tepid water. The importance of skin-breathing through the millions of pores that cover every inch of the surface of the body cannot be too strongly insisted upon.

If the pores have any difficulty whatever in performing their functions, it is impossible for you to enjoy perfect health, and that is why

The Perfect Bath Soap

must be one that takes dirt out of the skin as well as off it. In this simple fact you have the secret of the popularity of "Pynozone Soap" as a bath soap. A bath with "Pynozone Soap" invigorates the whole system and creates a sensation of perfect freshness, freedom, and exhilaration that is peculiarly delightful and greatly enjoyed. If this praise seems at all exaggerated, try the simple experiment of having a bath with "Pynozone Soap," and you will certainly say, as many previous correspondents have said in letters to its makers: "Pynozone Soap" is all it is claimed to be."

Many Mothers

are perplexed as to the soap that ought to be used in the nursery, but they can be assured in the most emphatic terms that they cannot do better than use "Pynozone Soap," which possesses every quality of a perfect nursery soap. It cannot harm, hurt, or irritate the skin of even the youngest baby, but it will, on the contrary, preserve the lovely shell-like tint of the complexion, and the soft and exquisite texture of the sunny hair. No mother who is in doubt as to the soap should fail to give a trial to "Pynozone Soap," because its makers are convinced that its use will form the most conclusive evidence of excellence. A pleasant and thoroughly satisfactory soap for the sick room is a great desideratum and "Pynozone Soap" satisfies this condition admirably as it brings a refreshing breath from the pine forest right into the room. That is why nurses so greatly appreciate "Pynozone Soap" and recommend it to their patients.

Do You Use "Pynozone Soap"?

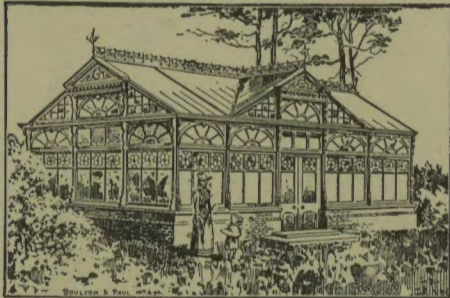
The makers know "Pynozone Soap" is right. Hundreds of users of it have written to say how much they appreciate it, and you should certainly give it a trial. Take good advice and do so to-day. "Pynozone Soap" is sold by all Chemists and Stores in tablets at 6d., or three in a box for 1s. 6d. Obtainable from all branches of Boots', Cash Chemists, or direct from the Pynozone Company, Castle Road, Kentish Town, London. Impress the name on your mind, "Pynozone Soap" (pine and ozone), and make sure that you get it.



"Pynozone Soap" is the most pleasant I have ever used."

BOULTON & PAUL, LTD., NORWICH.

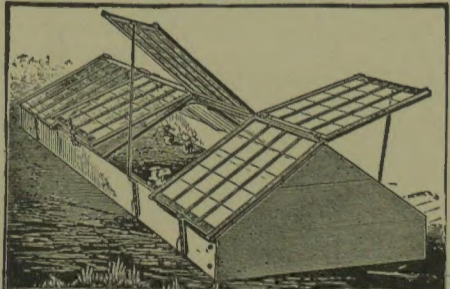
CONSERVATORIES DESIGNED TO SUIT ANY SITUATION.



ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.

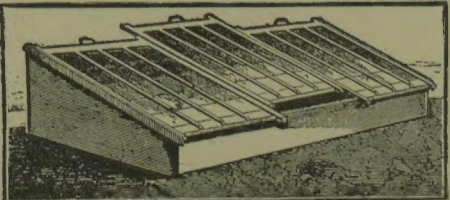
GARDEN FRAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

No. 73.—SPAN-ROOF GARDEN FRAME.



4 ft. by 6 ft. ... £2 9 0 12 ft. by 6 ft. ... £5 7 0
8 ft. by 6 ft. ... 3 18 0 16 ft. by 6 ft. ... 6 18 0

No. 75.—MELON & CUCUMBER FRAME.



4 ft. by 6 ft. ... £1 15 0 12 ft. by 6 ft. ... £3 15 0
8 ft. by 6 ft. ... 2 15 0 16 ft. by 6 ft. ... 4 15 0

No. 77.—VIOLET FRAME, 6 ft. by 4 ft., similar to No. 75, with Two Lights ... £30/-

Ladies and Gentlemen waited upon by Appointment.
on orders of 40s. value to most Goods Stations in England & Wales.
CARRIAGE PAID

LATEST PERFUMES
EXTRACT·FACE POWDER
SOAP·TOILET WATER
SACHET POWDER

L.T. PIVER
PARIS

AZUREA·ORÉADE
FLORAMYE

S. SMITH & SON,

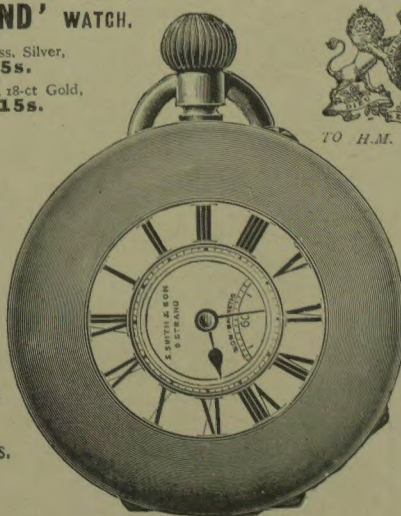
WORLD-RENOWNED
'STRAND' WATCH.

Crystal Glass, Silver,
£5 5s.
Crystal Glass, 18-ct Gold,
£13 15s.

BEST
VALUE
YET
PRODUCED.

Full
or
Half-
Hunter
Cases,
18-Carat
Gold,
£16 16s.
Silver,
£6 6s.

Or by **MONTHLY PAYMENTS.**



TO H.M. THE KING.

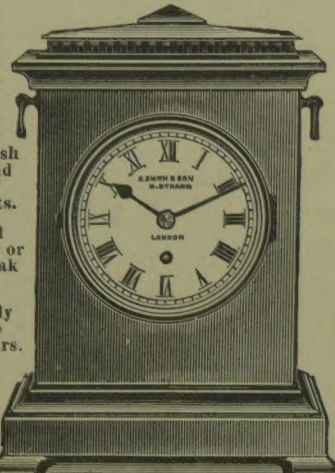
Best
Quality
All English
Fusee and
Chain
Movements.
Polished
Mahogany or
Fumed Oak
Cases.
Absolutely
Reliable
Timekeepers.

£5 5s.

Average
Height
13 inches.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY,
9, STRAND, London.

ALL ENGLISH "STRAND"
CLOCKS.



WRITE FOR CATALOGUES—WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY.

TRIUMPH

THE
"Imperial Triumph"

The Bicycle of Distinction, possesses many patented specialities. Many makers claim distinction by adding one or two superfluous tubes. We claim distinction by embodying in the TRIUMPH real practical specialities of proved merit, and place at the rider's disposal—simple adjustment, ease of control,—and comfort.

Triumph Eccentric Bracket—a simple method of chain adjustment.

Patent Band Brake—hand-applied, and giving absolute control.

Resilient Front Forks—eliminating vibration.

Triumph Illustrated Art Catalogue,—post free.

Prices of various Models from £6 15s. to £16 4s. or by easy payments from 10s. monthly.

Motor Cycles — £45

Triumph Agents (in almost every town) deliver carriage paid. Where not represented Cycles sent direct from works, packed free and carriage paid.

Triumph Cycle Co. Ltd. (Dept. M.)
London: 4-5, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
Manchester: 160, Deansgate.
Leeds: 4, King Edward St.
Glasgow: 101, Mitchell Street
(Est. 1885).

CYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES

LIQUEUR
PIPPERMINT

MESSRS-GET FRÈRES

Quarts 5/- Pints 3/-

DIGESTIVE INVIGORATING TONIC STIMULATING

Refuse all substitutes.
There are many CRÈME de MENTHE but only one GET Frères PIPPERMINT Liqueur.
See that you get it from your Wine-Merchant.
Free sample on application to
Sole Agent for United Kingdom and British Colonies.
B. LAURIEZ, 6, Fenchurch Buildings, LONDON.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Jan. 27, 1905) of MR. WILLIAM MELLIAR FOSTER-MELLIAR, of North Aston Hall, Deddington, Oxford, who died on Dec. 10, has been proved by Richard Betton Betton Foster, Reginald Foster Ward, and the Rev. Henry William Majendie, the value of the estate being £109,099. The testator gives £500 to his wife, who is already provided for; £10,000 to Charles, Arthur, Lois, Florence, and Margaret, children of his half-brother Philip Gordon Ward; £1500 to his half-brother Reginald Foster Ward; £2000

£1000 in trust for his nephew Walter Scott, and the residue of his estate to his children.

The will (dated Nov. 22, 1900) of the HON. EDITH SUSAN, LADY MURRAY, of The Grange, Old Windsor, who died on Dec. 1, widow of Sir Charles A. Murray, K.C.B., was proved on March 12 by Reginald John Smith, K.C., Charles John Murray, and Hugh Selwyn Walford, the value of the estate being £53,807. The testatrix gives £4000 in trust for the Murray Convalescent Home, Old Windsor; £3200 to her nephew, Major Herbert Magniac, D.S.O.; £100 and £100 a year to her sister, the Hon. Mrs. Wingfield; £200, an annuity of

and £200 each to his executors. The residue of his property he leaves, in trust, for his brother Henry and his sisters Mrs. Theresa Capel, Mrs. Amelia Hulme, and Mrs. Jane Bullivant.

The will (dated Aug. 3, 1906) of MR. CORNELIUS O'SULLIVAN, F.R.S., of Burton-on-Trent, head of the scientific and analytical department of Messrs. Bass and Co., who died on Jan. 8, has been proved by his sons James J. C. A. O'Sullivan and Humphrey Donnell O'Sullivan, and his daughter Miss Hannah Mary O'Sullivan, the value of the estate being £69,252. The testator gives his library to his son James; his



'VARSITY SPORTS IN CHINA: A FOOT RACE AT THE ANGLO-CHINESE COLLEGE IN TIENSIN.

to his sister, Mrs. Frances E. R. Barwell; £1000 to his sister-in-law, Caroline M. Collins; £300 each to his godchildren, Mabel Foster Melliar, Mary Betton Foster, Clement Foster, and Agnes Foster; £300 each to his executors; and other legacies. The residue of his property he leaves to the children of his deceased brother, Andrew Foster Melliar, each son to take double as much as each daughter.

The will (dated June 28, 1906) of DR. BENJAMIN WINSTONE, of 53, Russell Square, and Ockridge, Epping, who died on Feb. 1, has been proved by Ernest Horne Winstone, the son, and Miss Ellen Winstone and Miss Annette Winstone, the daughters, the value of the property being sworn at £145,666. The testator gives £250 each to his daughters; £100 to and

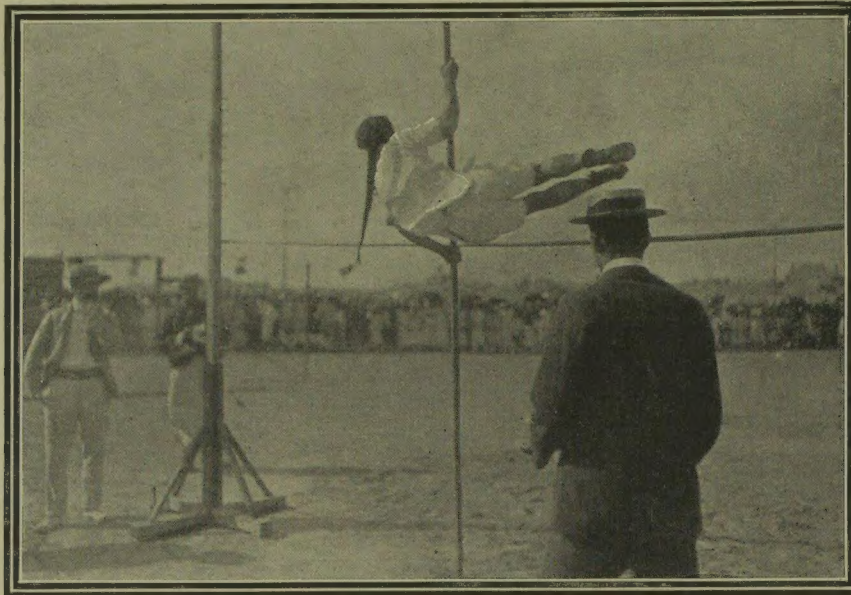
£200, and an additional £1500 for the purchase of a residence, to her adopted daughter Lilian Hamilton; an annuity of £100 to Madame Tassy; and other gifts to relatives and servants. The residue of her property she leaves to her stepson, Charles James Murray.

The will (dated Sept. 26, 1905) of MR. WILLIAM EDWARD MATTHIESSEN, of 6, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, who died on Feb. 18, was proved on March 9 by Alfred Edward James and Edward Wyndham Hulme, the value of the estate being £65,758. The testator gives £100 each to the National Life-boat Institution, the Marine Society, the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Benevolent Society, and the Infant Orphan Asylum; £500 each to the children of his sisters, Mrs. Capel and Mrs. Hulme; £250 to Mrs. Healy;

laboratory fittings, instruments and apparatus to his son Humphrey; and the residue of his property to his three children.

The following are other important wills now proved—

Mr. Christian Kuhling, of Hull, shipowner	£53,437
Mrs. Ellen Benson, 2, Abbotsford Terrace, Newcastle	£49,586
Mr. Charles Tuff, The Poplars, Strood, Kent	£46,260
Mr. William Williams, Sherborne Lodge, Werter Road, Putney	£43,768
Mr. James Arthur Skinner, Carew Road, Eastbourne	£41,768
Rev. Alfred Hall, M.A., Timperley House, Leamington	£20,792
Mary, Baroness Vivian, 1, Lowndes Street, W.	£6,349



'VARSITY SPORTS IN CHINA: VAULTING AT THE ANGLO-CHINESE COLLEGE IN TIENSIN.

THE WORLD-FAMED

Angelus Piano

PIANO & PLAYER COMBINED

As purchased by Royalty and the Greatest Musicians.
IDEAL COMBINATION OF TWO WORLD-RENOUNDED INSTRUMENTS: THE

Angelus-Brinsmead Piano

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS and POPULARITY of the "ANGELUS" PIANOS are undoubtedly due to their ARTISTIC SUPREMACY and MODERATE PRICES.

Among the wonderful devices to be found only in the "ANGELUS" are: The **Phrasing Lever**, giving full mastery of every variation of tempo; the **Crescendo Lever**, enabling you to bring out the melody in bass or treble; the **Diaphragm Pneumatics**, producing the sensitive, resilient, human-like touch. Light, easy pedalling. Supreme in these unique resources, the "ANGELUS" has given a new impetus to piano study, and enabled all to play who have hitherto been deterred owing to lack of technical skill. The high standing of the "ANGELUS" and the "BRINSMEAD" ensure, to this combination the maximum of quality and reliability coupled with a thoroughly established reputation. Besides the "ANGELUS-BRINSMEAD," the "ANGELUS" is also embodied in pianos by other eminent makers. Supplied in Cabinet form, to play any ordinary piano, or built entirely into the pianos.

The First Complete Piano
A Masterpiece of Inventive Genius.

MME. ALBANI writes: "The 'ANGELUS' Piano-Player is exquisite! I certainly consider it the most perfect of its kind." Discount for Cash; Deferred Payments arranged if desired. You are invited to call, or write for Illustrated Catalogue.

HERBERT MARSHALL, Dept 2, Angelus Hall, Regent House, 233 Regent St. London, W.

Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES, Ltd., of CAIRO Egypt

state:

"The Turkish tobacco used by us in the manufacture of our cigarettes, known under the brand names and trade marks of 'BOUTON ROUGE' and 'FELUCCA,' is selected for us by the highest expert knowledge in the tobacco trade of the East. There are certain special districts in Turkey where the tobacco leaf grows in such a state of perfection as to make it unequalled in any other part of the world for cigarette purposes. On the product of these special plantations we have the first call for the highest standards of the grown leaf. This leaf after picking is matured by us with the greatest care and watchfulness. It is owing to the expert care with which this maturing process is carried out that the expert smokers of London now have at their disposal unique Egyptian cigarettes of qualities hitherto unobtainable at the price."

SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM
BENSON & HEDGES, LTD.

OF ALL HIGH CLASS
TOBACCONISTS

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

For Searches and Authentic Information respecting
ARMORIAL BEARINGS
and **FAMILY DESCENTS.**
Also for the Artistic Production of
Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.
Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.
92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.
Formerly 25, Cranbourne Street.
Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BELFAST.

Manufacturers to His Most Gracious Majesty the King.
IRISH COLLARS, CUFFS, and SHIRTS.
Collars. Gentlemen's 4-fold, from 4/11 per doz.
Cuffs for Ladies, 5/11; Gentlemen's from 6/11 per doz.
Watchless Shirts, with 4-fold Fronts and Cuffs, and Bodies of fine Long Cloth, 35/6 per 4-doz. (to measure, 2/- extra).
N.B.—Old Shirts made good as new with good materials in Neck Bands, Cuffs, and Fronts, for 14/- the 4-doz.
N.B.—To Prevent Delay, all Letter Orders and Inquiries for Samples of these Goods should be sent to—
40D, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.



THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the Hair from falling off.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.
Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour.
IS NOT A DYE.
Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

ASK YOUR CHEMIST OR HAIRDRESSER FOR

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

Price 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

MOTHERS Of Skin Tortured Disfigured Babies

SHOULD
KNOW
THAT



Warm Baths With
Cuticura
SOAP

And gentle anointings with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations of infants and children when all else fails. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co.; Sydney, India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd.; Tokio; Russia, Ferrel (Apteka), Moscow; South Africa, Lennon, Ltd.; Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Post-free, Cuticura Book on Care of the Skin.

"JUST JOYT"

Black & Tan.

BOOT POLISH

THE BEST MADE FOR
BOX CALF and OTHER LEATHERS
Guaranteed FREE FROM ACID

DAY & MARTIN, Ltd.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.



For Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Chill-on-the-Liver, Influenza, Weak Chests, Weak Backs, Aching Kidneys, Asthma, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c.

A Remedy of over 50 years' standing. Prescribed by Physicians and sold by Chemists in every part of the civilized world. Guaranteed not to contain Belladonna, Opium, or any poison whatever.

ALLCOCK'S—The Original and only Genuine Porous Plaster.

HOVENDEN'S "EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.



FACSIMILE OF LABEL



FACSIMILE OF LABEL



FACSIMILE OF LABEL



FACSIMILE OF LABEL

ARE EFFECTIVE,
AND REQUIRE NO SKILL
TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL"
CURLERS.

SAME PRICE
12 CURLERS IN BOX.

Post Free for 5 Stamps
OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

BEWARE OF
SPURIOUS
IMITATIONS.

The GENUINE
has our
TRADE MARK
on right-hand
corner of
label, thus:



Wholesale only, L. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd.,
BERNERS STREET, W., & CITY ROAD, E.C.,
LONDON.

'RONUK' (SANITARY) POLISH

Awarded Bronze Medal of
the ROYAL SANITARY
INSTITUTE. Only Award
ever granted to a Polish.



Polishes, Preserves and Purifies Furniture, Floors, Linoleum,
&c. Special kinds for Glacé and Brown Boots, and Brown and
Black Harness, &c.

Highly Concentrated. Use little and rub lightly.
In Tins, 3d., 6d., 1/- and 2/- everywhere.

"RONUK," Ltd.,
(Head Office and Factory) Portslade, nr. Brighton.

Rowland's Macassar Oil FOR THE HAIR

Is the Best Preparation you can use.

WHY?

BECAUSE without it the Hair becomes dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the nearest approach to the natural oil in the Hair, the loss of which causes baldness.

BECAUSE you must keep the Hair well nourished and not too dry, or you will soon lose it.

Ladies require it to keep the Hair soft and silky.

Men require it to prevent baldness.

Children require it to lay the foundation of a **Luxuriant Growth**.

Sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair.

Of Stores, Chemists, and

ROWLANDS, 67, Halton Garden.

Sizes, 3/6, 7/-, 10/6.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen



Mr.
Micawber's
Prose Fancies

formed one of his greatest characteristics, and we have many samples of his eloquence with pen and paper. Sometimes we wonder, thinking of his rounded, fluent periods with the old style of pen, what delightful effects he might have achieved with a Waterman's Ideal!

Probably much of the "subject misery" of composition would have fallen away, and at least he would have had the pen ease and comfort which come with a Waterman's Ideal to all modern writers. With such an aid to his literary output there is no knowing to what heights this misunderstood man might have soared.

Prices:—10/6, 15/-, 17/6, 21/- and upwards. In Silver and Gold for presentation. Of Stationers, Jewellers, &c.
Catalogue post free from
L. & C. HARDTMUTH, 12, Golden Lane, London, E.C.
(New York: 173, Broadway.)

Admitted by the Profession to be the most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

CHLORODYNE

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

is the BEST REMEDY KNOWN for

**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
DIARRHŒA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.**

Of all Chemists, 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6.

Thank
you—
that's
right.

No other for me!

"MORALS IN EVOLUTION."

WHY has Mr. Hobhouse chosen this title for his book? (Chapman and Hall.) He is desirous to make a distinction, which is of considerable importance, between the question of "The Evolution of Morals" and "Morals in Evolution." In the one case, a direct assumption is made as to the underlying causes at work in the ethical development of the race. In the other there is no need for any such assumption. The object of these two large volumes is "to trace the evolution of the ethical consciousness as displayed in the habits and customs, rules and principles, which have arisen in human history for the regulation of human conduct. In no part of the world, and at no period of time, do we find the behaviour of men left to unchartered freedom." In Vol. I. we have a most careful and interesting exposition of the various rules of conduct embodied in all the phenomena, from earliest times, of Law and Justice, Marriage and the Position of Women, Relations between Communities, Class Relations, Property and Poverty. The general conclusion at which the writer arrives is that two movements of ethical significance are apparent throughout the history. On the one hand, there is an increasing recognition of social right, and on the other, a clear and emphatic value comes to be attached to personal right. These two principles are often in conflict, as, for example, in the case where the blood-feud makes no distinction between the offender and his kindred, or in a rather grotesque instance of the literal application of the *Lex Talionis*, where "a man who has killed another by falling on him from a tree is himself put to death by exactly the same method—a relation of the deceased solemnly mounting the tree and, much, one would say, at his own risk, descending upon the offender." In the end, however, these two principles are seen to be mutually dependent, and they are both implicit in the very beginnings of conduct. "Egoism is something at once too deliberate and too limited to be primitive."

The second volume arouses the keenest interest. There the question is discussed of the moral basis on which the standard of morality rests. What is the nature of moral obligation? How far are religious conceptions interwoven with the basis of morality? Animism, that earliest form of religion, is shown to rest on a crude distinction between spirit and body, in which the spirit is still regarded as material, although it possesses, at the same time, sufficient intelligence to be influenced by prayers, threats, or cajolery. Mr. Hobhouse certainly succeeds in making the distinct impression that it is difficult to see in what way a religion of this type could

give any sanction for morality at all. At this stage the gods that are worshipped are on a lower plane of character and intelligence than the worshippers themselves. No incongruity apparently attaches in savage (and, we may add, in *civilised*) "animism" to the attempt to deceive the god by offering a small loaf in a large basket. The Kaffir, when he goes out to seek the life of an elephant, begs the animal not to tread on him. In this connection, the author utters some wise words about the conception of a Great Spirit, One Divine Creator, said to be found among certain tribes. Such ideas, as he points out, are very likely either the result of misunderstanding, or borrowed from the whites, or simply refer to an anthropomorphic nature-god. At the same time, there underlies even such a confusion of thought the conception of retribution as an automatic consequence of wrong-doing. A further advance is made, to the idea of spirits who are interested in the moral order as such, and subsequently we reach the position of the Spiritual Religions (e.g., Brahminism), where the World and the Spirit are set over against each other, and an attempt is made to render an articulate account of the moral order. As regards the higher stage of Monotheism, more stress might have been laid than has been done on the fact that the Jews were monotheists for the strongest ethical reasons. Finally, in the Christian conception we have a conception of Deity that is ethically complete. Are we, then, to conclude that "morals in evolution" leads inevitably to the conclusion that the most perfect ethical conception of the Divine Personality is also the basis of the highest morality? Or is it true to say, with the author, that Christianity gives to morals a place secondary to faith? One cannot help feeling that Mr. Hobhouse has forgotten that Antinomianism is a defect of which even the early Christian community was well aware. Scant justice is done in these pages to Christian Ethics. "The code of the Sermon on the Mount appears to contemplate what in modern phrase we should call a voluntarist or anarchist community." "It was not intended to be a scheme of permanent social regeneration, and was originally conceived as preparatory to an imminent millennium." With such a point of view, we are not surprised that Mr. Hobhouse has failed to observe that in the Sermon on the Mount morality in its highest development becomes essentially a relation between persons. Mr. Hobhouse would disallow the validity of any moral judgment founded on an external source. Is the Divine Personality an external source in the sense that it is extra-rational? "That increasing rational control of things," "that collective wisdom," is "all that we

know directly of the Divine." One obvious criticism may be made of this position, which is in the end but a restatement of the Stoic doctrine of life according to Nature, a criticism which is valid from the point of view of the author himself. This great fact of the Divine Personality that has emerged so clearly in the course of ethical development, and is so inextricably interwoven with it, is arbitrarily allowed to drop out as of no further use. As a substitute for such a teleological view of the world, "there remains the possibility, however difficult to conceive in concrete shape, of a spirit subject to conditions, and achieving its full growth only by mastering them." It must be felt that to rely on such a basis of morality is attended with some risk, and is therefore an irrational proceeding. A Mind, albeit a Universal Mind, that has not yet succeeded in rationalising to itself the conditions to which it is subject, can scarcely be put forward as a sure basis on which a rational morality, for which the author contends, can ever feel secure. A warm tribute is due to Mr. Hobhouse for the clearness of his thought, his freedom from prejudice, his learning, and his sympathetic insight.

GREAT HOSPITAL REMOVAL SCHEME.

THE new King's College Hospital is to be constructed on a fine open site at Denmark Hill, which has been presented for the purpose by the Right Hon. W. F. D. Smith, M.P. The south front of the building will be contiguous with the large recreation-ground known as Ruskin Park, recently opened for the benefit of the public. The hospital is to be so constructed that the pavilions, with open verandahs at the end, will face the south and enable the patients to take sun-baths and to enjoy the fresh air sweeping across Ruskin Park. The present building near Lincoln's Inn Fields occupies a site of one acre and contains 224 beds, while the new hospital has been designed by Mr. W. A. Pite, the architect, to contain 600 beds. The first part to be erected will be the out-patients' department, which will be soon commenced. An appeal was originally made for £300,000, and a little over £170,000 has been obtained. It is receiving great support from King Edward's Hospital Fund, as the whole scheme meets with entire approval. Large contributions have also been made by the chief City Companies, and by many of the minor ones, while a number of business firms and banks have given donations; but more money is urgently needed. It is proposed to build the hospital in sections, and the desire in the first place is to construct ward blocks to accommodate 350 beds.

Do you want a real treat in Sardines? Then try "SKIPPER," the palate-captivating little silvery fish, scaleless and practically boneless.

'SKIPPER' SARDINES

are always welcome. They are a revelation in toothsome daintiness, and wholesome, too. Try a little tin of twenty.

Sixpence and your grocer's name and address will bring you a tin post free, if he has not got them. Write **ANGUS WATSON & CO.** (Dept. 14), **NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.** Canners—CHR. BJELLAND & Co., Stavanger, Norway.

HOOPING-COUGH CROUP

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine
ROCHE'S Herbal Embrocation
will also be found very efficacious in cases of
BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATISM
Price 4/- per Bottle, of all Chemists.
W. EDWARDS & SON, 157, Queen Victoria St. London, Eng.
New York—Fougera & Co., 90, Beekman St.

HINDE'S

Circumstances alter cases.
Hinde's Wavers alter faces.

real hair
savers.

WAVERS

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge,
most agreeable to take.

FOR

CONSTIPATION,

Hæmorrhoids, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
67, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD
(Corner of Castle Street), LONDON, S.E.
Sold by all Chemists, 2/6 a Box.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Canisters at 3d., 6d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c. Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

MERRYWEATHERS' HAND FIRE PUMP

Still the Simplest, Best, and Most Reliable
Fire Extinguisher.

1. NOTHING TO GET OUT OF ORDER
2. NOTHING TO CORRODE
3. NOTHING TO EXPLODE



A well-known authority writes:—"It is a source of greatest danger to allow cheap foreign extinguishers to be used. I would again give this warning, that so far as the cheap first aid fire extinguishing appliances of the foreign extinguisher type are concerned, every public authority, every factory owner, and every private individual should avoid them."

Write or Call—

MERRYWEATHER & SONS,

Showrooms: 63, LONG ACRE, W.C.

A Gentleman writes from South Wales—

To Messrs. DREW & SONS,
Piccadilly Circus, London.
Feb. 25, 1907.
Dear Sirs,
I am very pleased with the Patent Blade Holder; it is well and accurately made, and very effective. I tried the dulllest blade I had this morning, and in a few seconds it had a perfect edge, giving an absolutely clean and easy shave. I am glad I have not thrown away my old blades.—Yours faithfully, J.E.



Many hundreds of these patent holders are in use. They are indispensable to all who shave with the Gillette Safety Razor.

Patent holder and instructions by return on receipt of Postal Order or Cheque for 5s., of the Inventors and Sole Makers, **DREW & SONS, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON, W.**

ALL USERS OF THE GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

should have one of DREW'S PATENT BLADE HOLDERS for SHARPENING blades that have become dull in use. The keenest edge can be obtained in A FEW SECONDS by stropping on an ordinary strop.

Fine-Art Plates

"THE KING'S DAUGHTER."

14 in. by 28 in.

Photogravure from the Painting by
Herbert Schmalz.

Artist's Proofs at £5 5s. all sold.
Prints published at £1 11s. 6d., now
£1 1s.

ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE FREE.



"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM."

After the Royal Academy Painting by Wright Barker.
A Photogravure, 20 in. by 16 in., upon Mount 34 in.
by 24 in. Artist's Proofs, £2 2s. Unsigned
Proofs, £1 11s. 6d. Prints £1 1s. each.

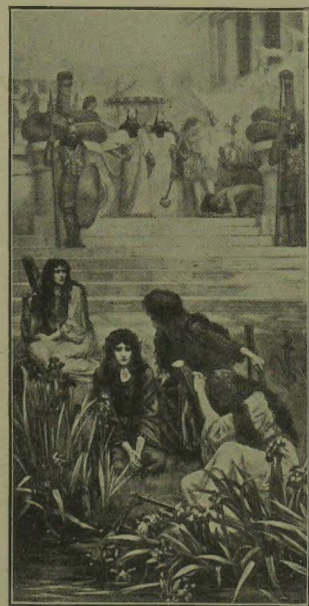
"BY THE WATERS OF BABYLON
THEY SAT DOWN AND WEPT."

14 in. by 28 in.

Photogravure from the Painting by
Herbert Schmalz.

A few Artist's Proofs, published at
£5 5s., now offered at £3 3s.; Prints
at £1 11s. 6d., now £1 1s.

ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE FREE.



"BY THE WATERS OF BABYLON."

PHOTOGRAVURE DEPT., THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, Ltd., 172, STRAND, W.C.